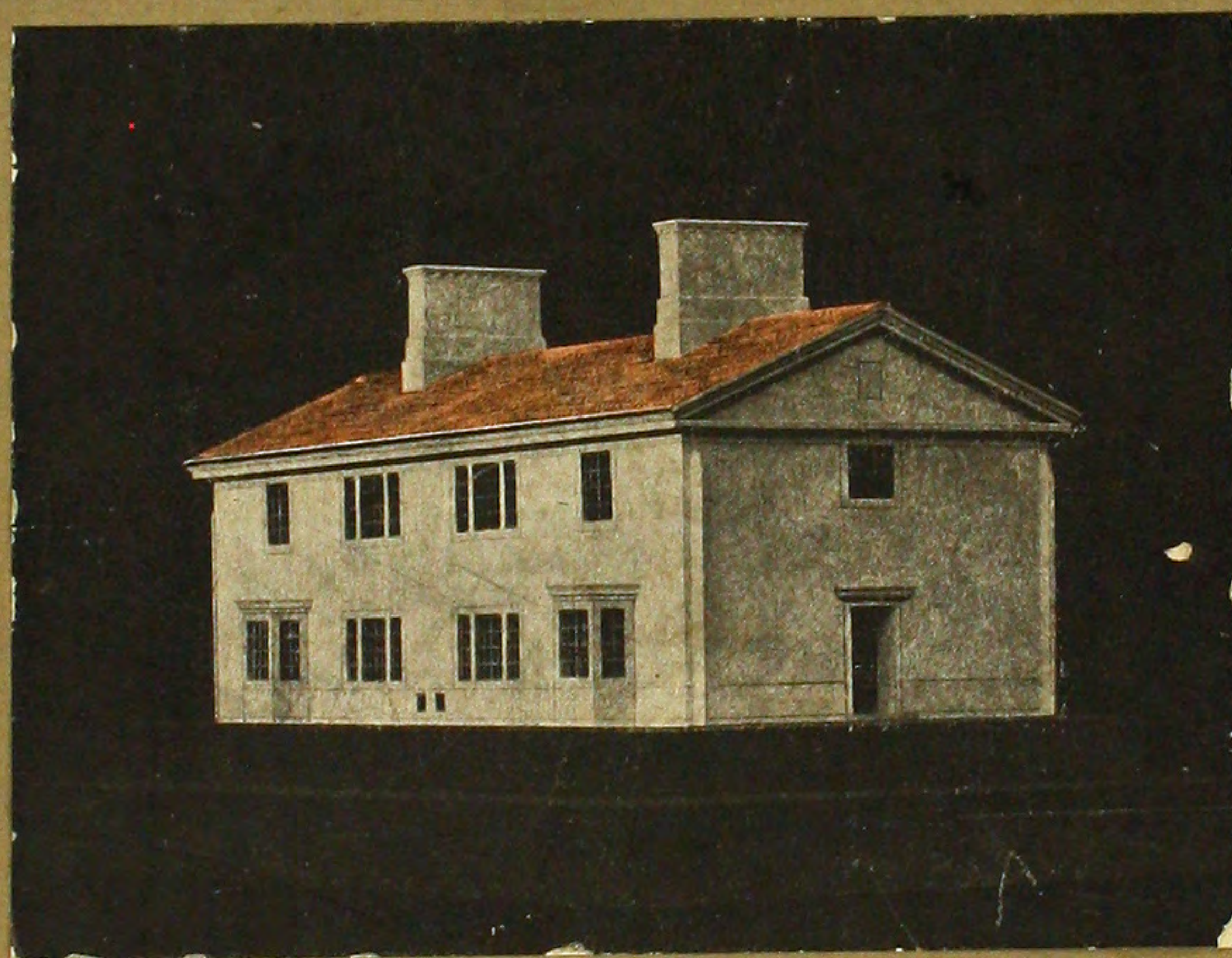


PLANS
&
PHOTOGRAPHS
OF 15 COTTAGES



DESIGNED BY SIR E. L. LUTYENS, F.R.I.B.A.

Introducing
STANDARD STEEL WINDOWS

HENRY HOPE & SONS L^D
SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM
LONDON · MANCHESTER · GLASGOW

PR/286

£ 58

HENRY HOPE & SONS LTD.

SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

Telegrams: "Conservatory, Birmingham."

Telephone:

Smethwick 320 (3 lines).

LONDON: 59 Berners Street.

Telegrams: "Buntline-ox-London."

Telephone: 2391 Museum.

MANCHESTER: 90 Deansgate.

Telegrams: "Sashes, Manchester."

Telephone: 4290 City.

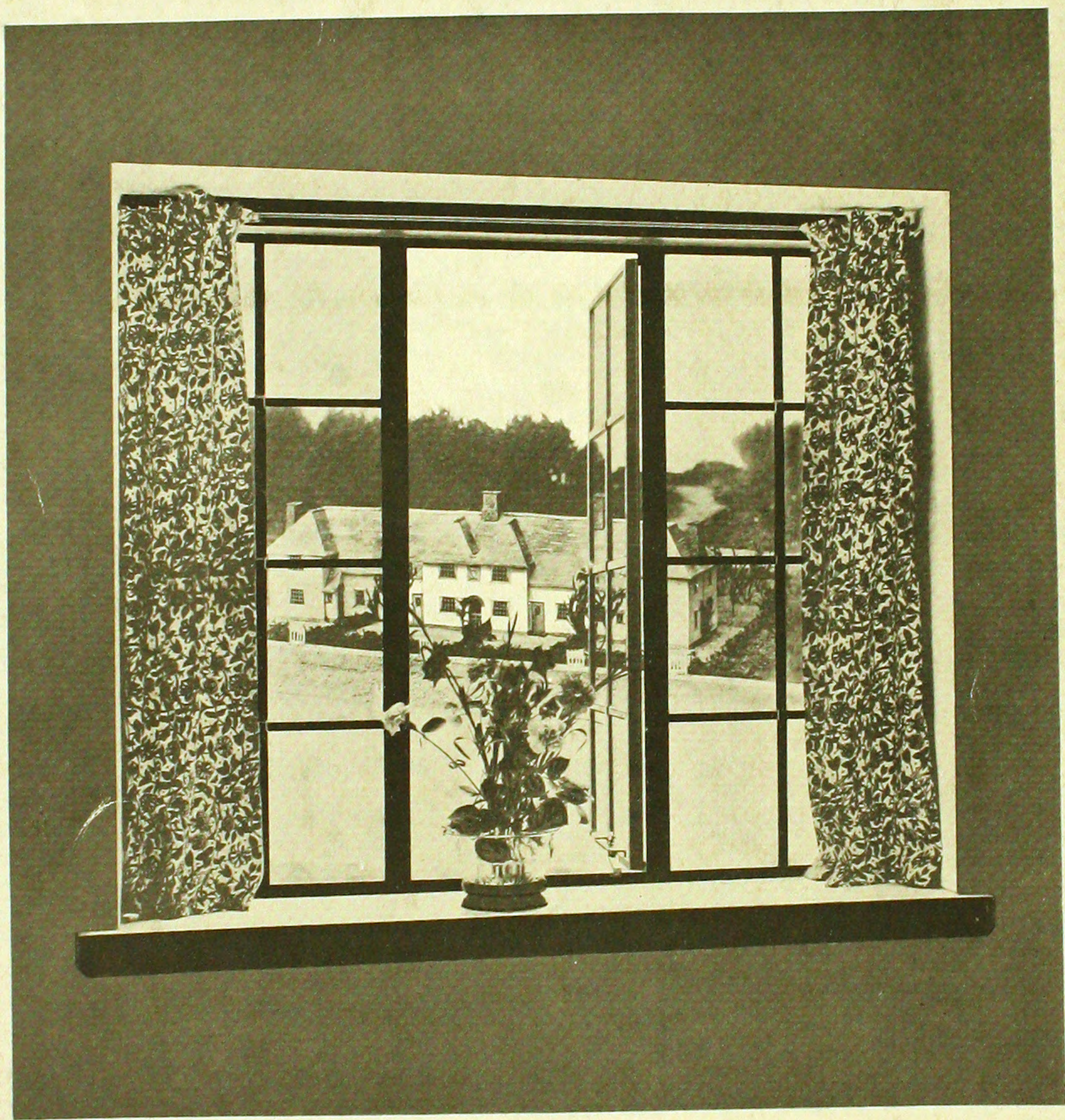
GLASGOW: 134 St. Vincent Street.

Telegrams: "Casements, Glasgow."

Telephone: 4540 Central.

396/SA
695
Plan by Lutjens & Lammick

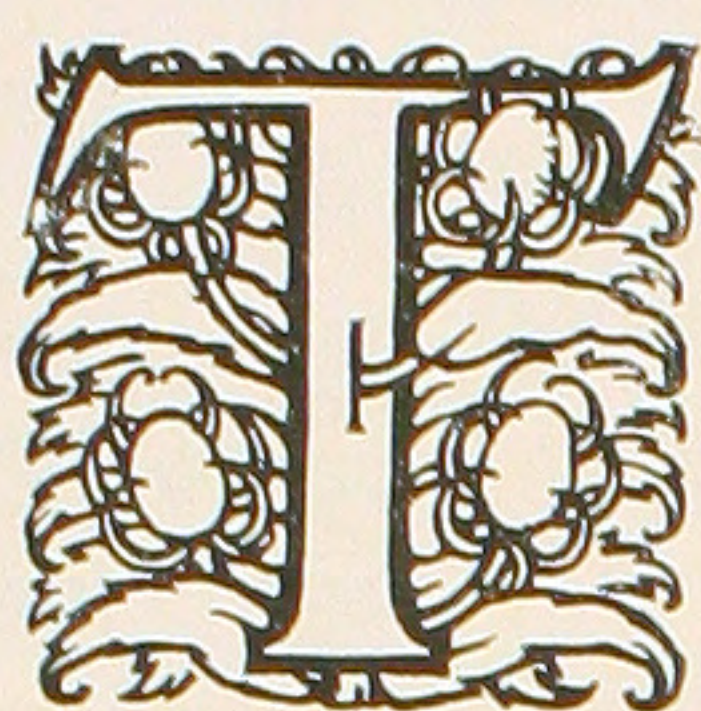
PLANS · SPECIFICATIONS · PHOTOGRAPHS
OF FIFTEEN COTTAGES
SHEWING HOPE'S STANDARD STEEL
WINDOWS APPLIED TO A VARIETY
OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION



HENRY HOPE & SONS LTD
SMETHWICK, STAFFORDSHIRE
59 BERNERS STREET, LONDON, W.
90 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER
134 ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW

HOPE'S

STANDARD STEEL WINDOWS



THIS book illustrates the use of Hope's Standard Cottage Windows in a variety of designs by 15 different Architects. The present need for the construction of workmen's dwellings in large numbers, coincides with a strong public opinion in favour of the revival of good architectural design applied to this class of building, and we have devoted careful study to the problem of providing windows of suitable quality and price. In attempting to solve this problem, we first of all laid down the conditions which should be complied with:—

- (1) The windows must be reasonably waterproof.
- (2) The range of sizes must cover all possible requirements for an artisan's house, so as to comply with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health for lighting area for each room.
- (3) The opening casements must be capable of being set open at any angle, from one inch to a right angle, without rattling, so as to provide efficient ventilation in all weathers.
- (4) The general construction, method of applying hinges, fittings, etc., must be strong enough to withstand rough usage.
- (5) The variation in glass sizes must be as few as possible.
- (6) They must be reasonably rustproof and require the minimum of painting after installation.
- (7) They must be so constructed as to be built in directly and rapidly into either brick, stone, or concrete.
- (8) The method of setting in place must provide a weather and vermin-proof joint between the brick or concrete and the frame.
- (9) They must be produced at a price which will compare favourably with all other types of windows used for artisans' dwellings.
- (10) In addition to meeting all these practical requirements, they must be pleasingly proportioned and of sufficient variety in combination not to restrict the Architect as artist.

A reference to pages 32 and 33 of the diagrams of sizes will shew that two types have been determined upon: Type V. forming the basis. These are all multiples of a single pane, the shape being made up of an oblong, of which the height is equal to the diagonal of the square of the base—a proportion widely accepted as æsthetically satisfactory.

Type H. has the vertical astragals omitted, and where the lowest possible cost is of paramount importance the use of this type should be seriously considered. Objection is sometimes taken to their appearance, but it should be remembered that this is a traditional treatment in many districts, and that iron casements of these proportions may still be seen in good examples of cottage design that date back to the 18th century.

It may, in conclusion, be pointed out that the scarcity and enormously enhanced price of wood, together with its general degradation of quality, have given to the rolled steel casement, hitherto only possible where economy was a consideration secondary to efficiency and æsthetic effect, its first real opportunity for general use. Standardized production, a result of the lessons of the War, has brought down the cost of manufacture, so that the many obvious advantages of the steel casement are not discounted by its higher cost. It can now compete with its rivals on even terms.

In comparing costs with wood, it must be remembered that Hope's Standard Windows are complete with substantial fittings, lugs and curtain brackets, ready for building in, and that one or at most two coats of paint after glazing completes the work.

Quotations for wood windows usually cover the wood work only, and the cost of fittings and hinges and carpenters' time must be added, whilst at least three coats of paint are necessary to complete.

EXAMPLE OF HOPE'S STANDARD STEEL WINDOWS APPLIED TO WOOD CONSTRUCTION



The above photograph shews the application of Hope's Standard Cottage Windows of V·1 type, and a fixed light of type V·9, to a house of wood construction.

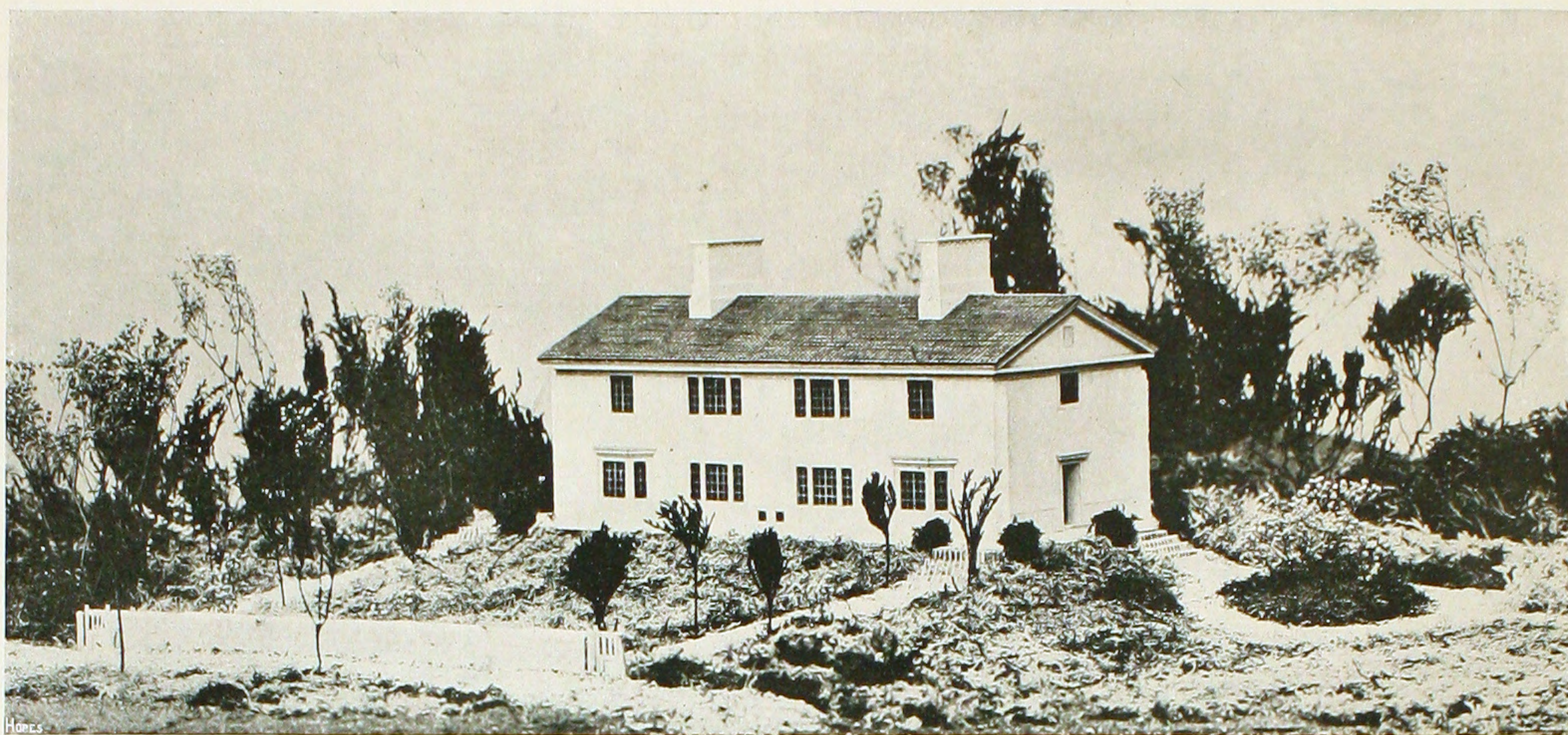
The wood mullions are not essential, and may be omitted, when Windows of type V·3 or V·4 would be substituted for the two casements and fixed light shewn in the illustration.

10 M 86-13597 72

A PAIR *of* COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

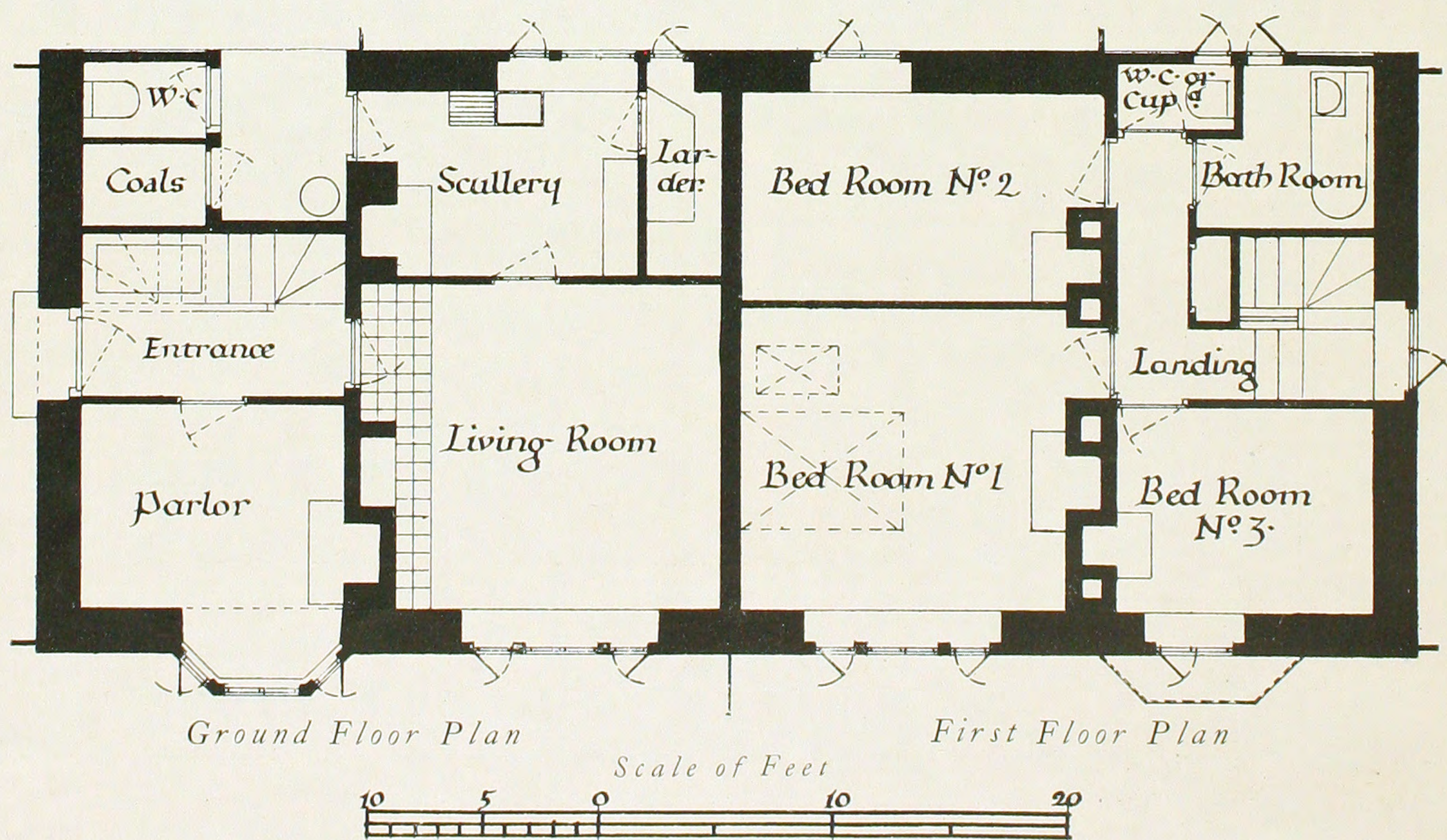
Designed by Sir E. L. Lutyens, F.R.I.B.A.



Front View



Back View



SPECIFICATION

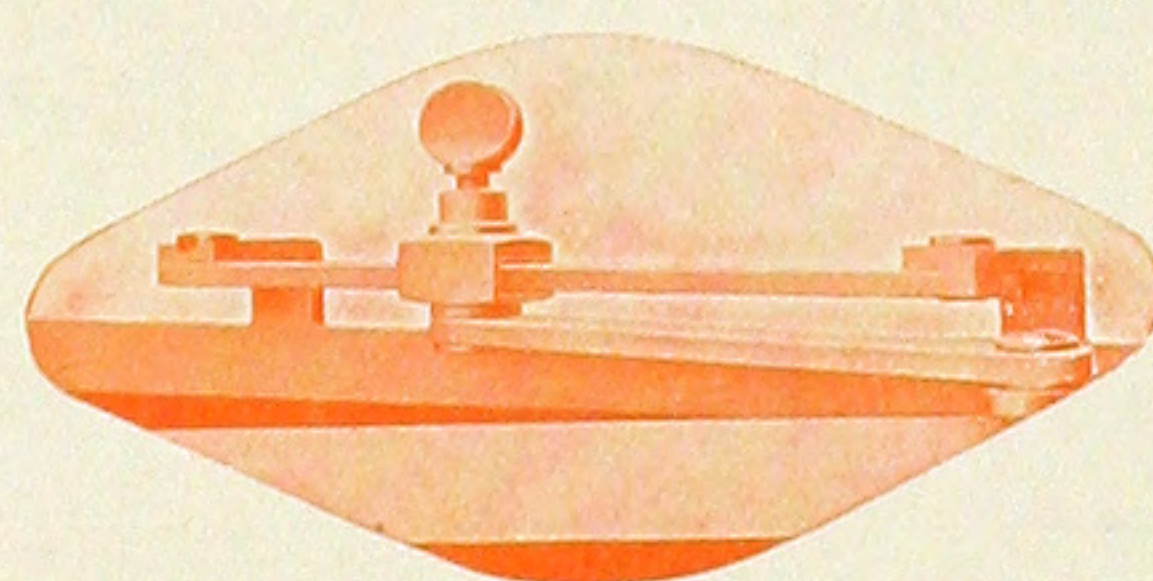
for Design by SIR E. L. LUTYENS, F.R.I.B.A.

These Cottages were specially designed for the Southern Area.

CONSTRUCTION: Walls may be built of concrete or Pisé de Terre; with studding and weather boarding to portion of rear wall as shewn. The roof is covered with tiles.

AREAS *and* CUBICAL CONTENTS.

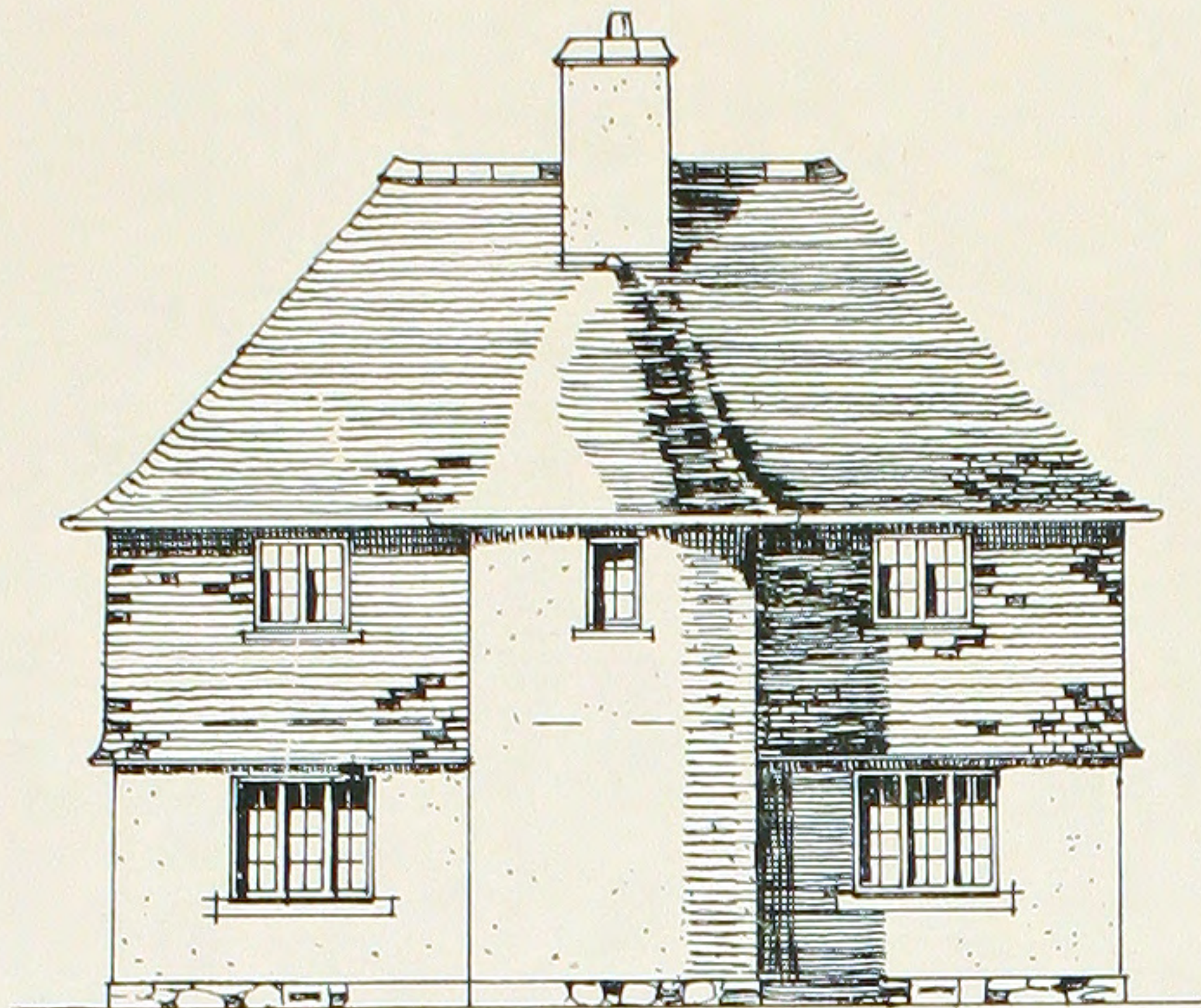
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	195	26	{ Type V 5 (Two) ,, V 6
Parlour - -	113	26	{ ,, V 5 (Two) ,, V 6
Scullery - -	80	19 1/2	,, V 5 & V 6
Larder - -	24	7	,, V 5
Bedroom No. 1 -	195	26	{ ,, V 5 (Two) ,, V 6
Bedroom No. 2 -	135	13	,, V 6
Bedroom No. 3 -	80	13	,, V 6
Bath Room -	45	5	,, V 1
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 16,380 cubic feet.			



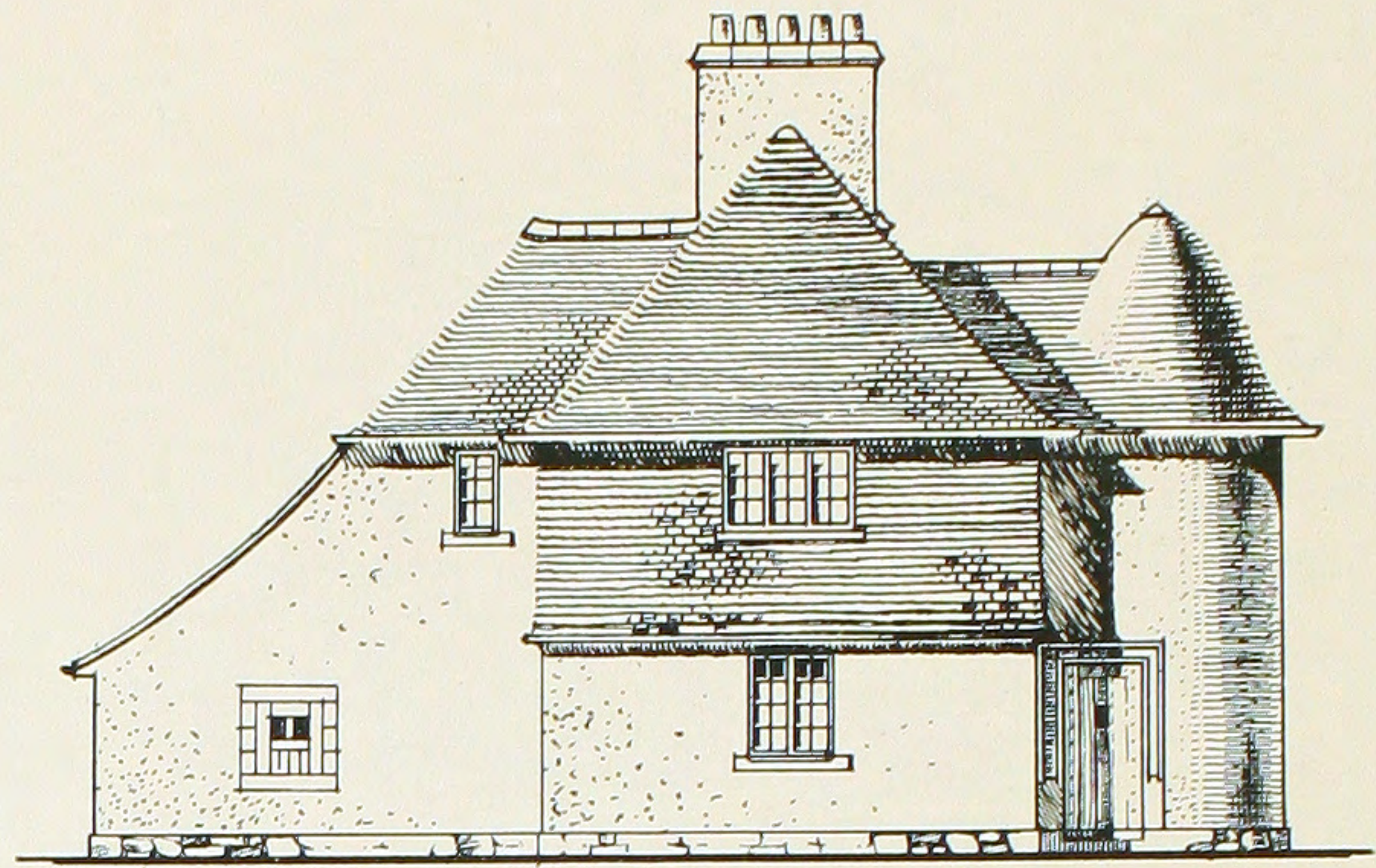
A GATE-LODGE COTTAGE

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

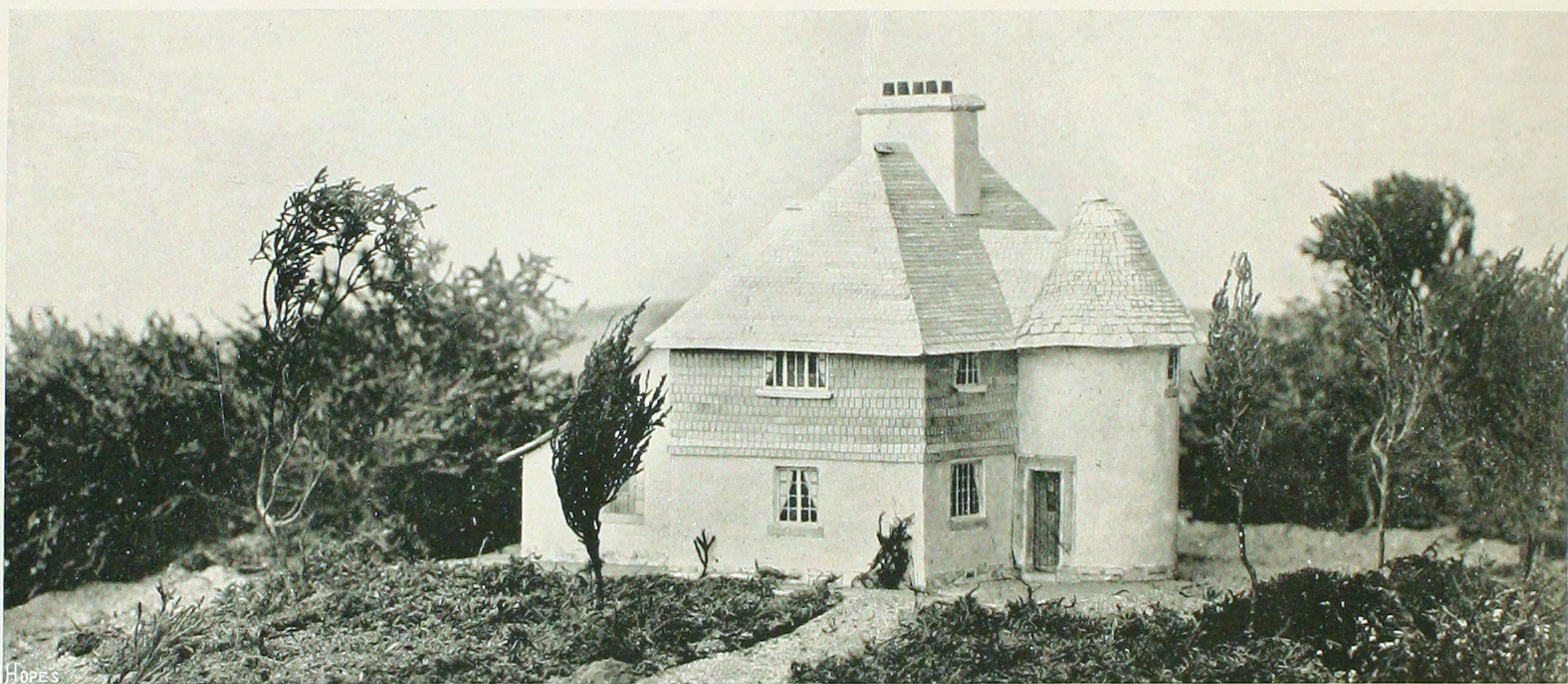
Designed by Sir Robert Lorimer, A.R.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.



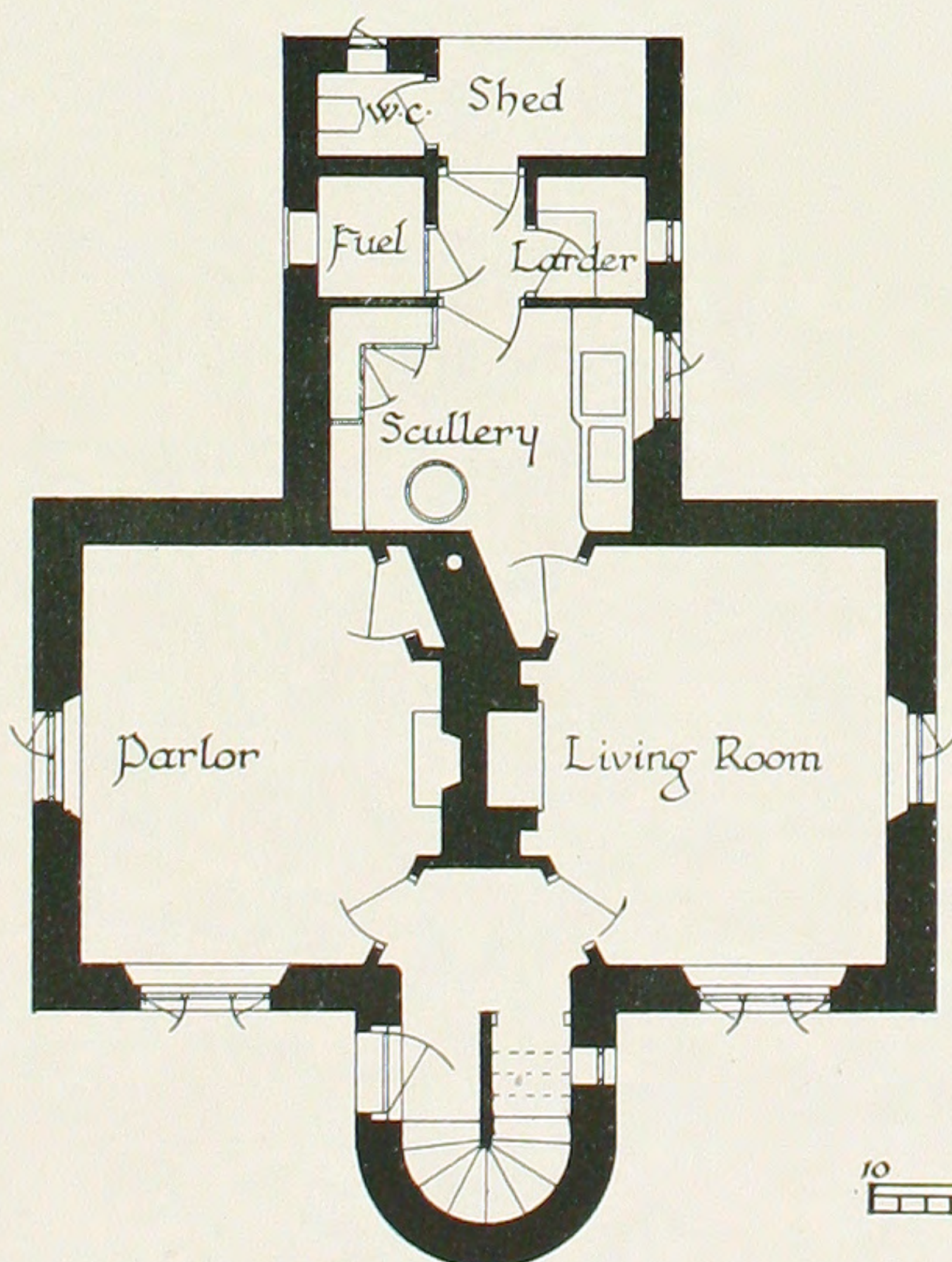
Front · Elevation



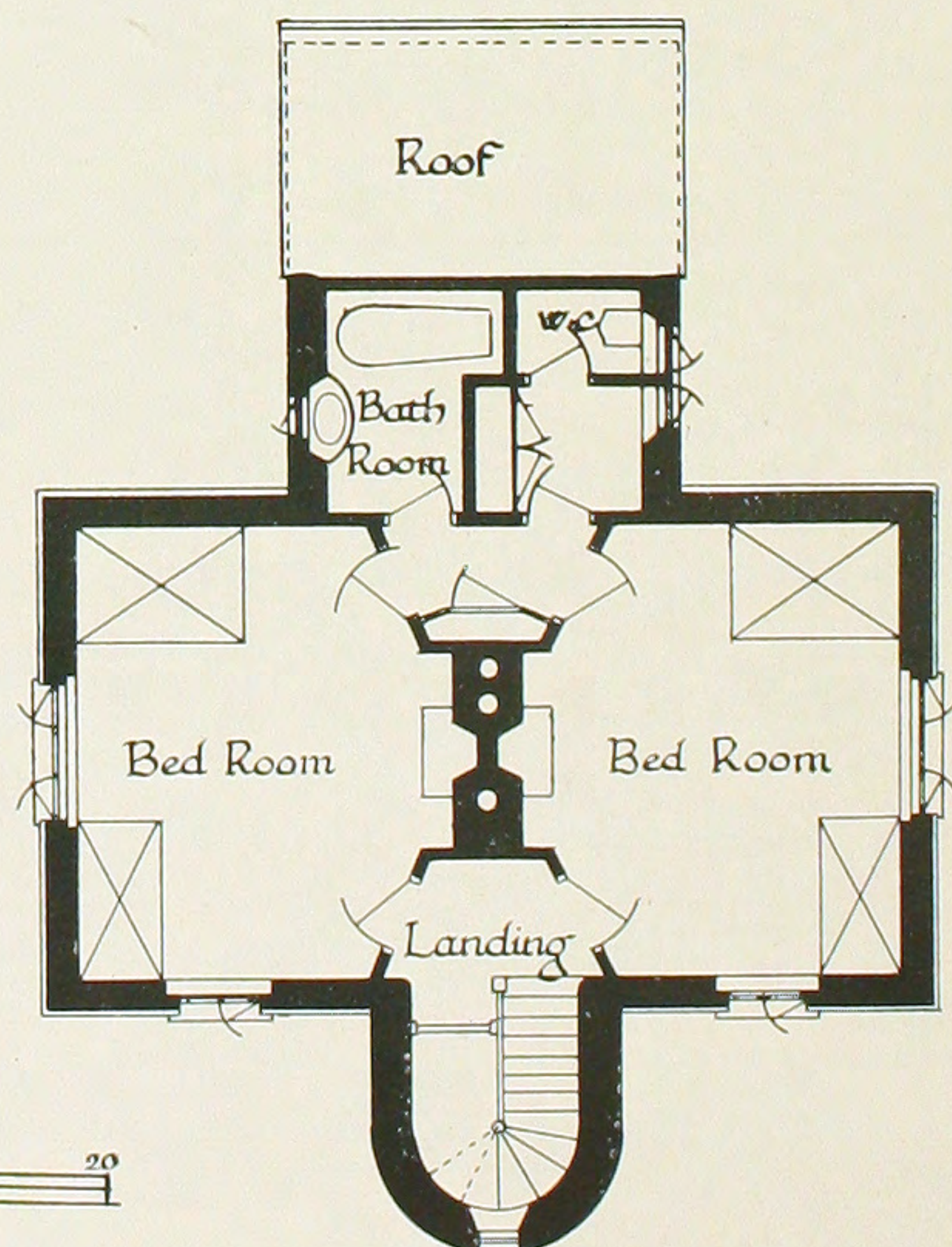
Side · Elevation



View · from · South

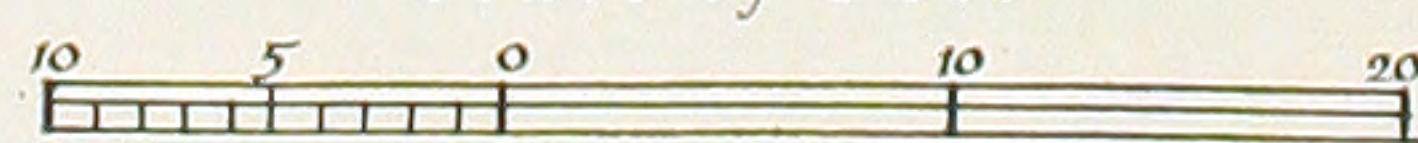


Ground Floor Plan



First Floor Plan

Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

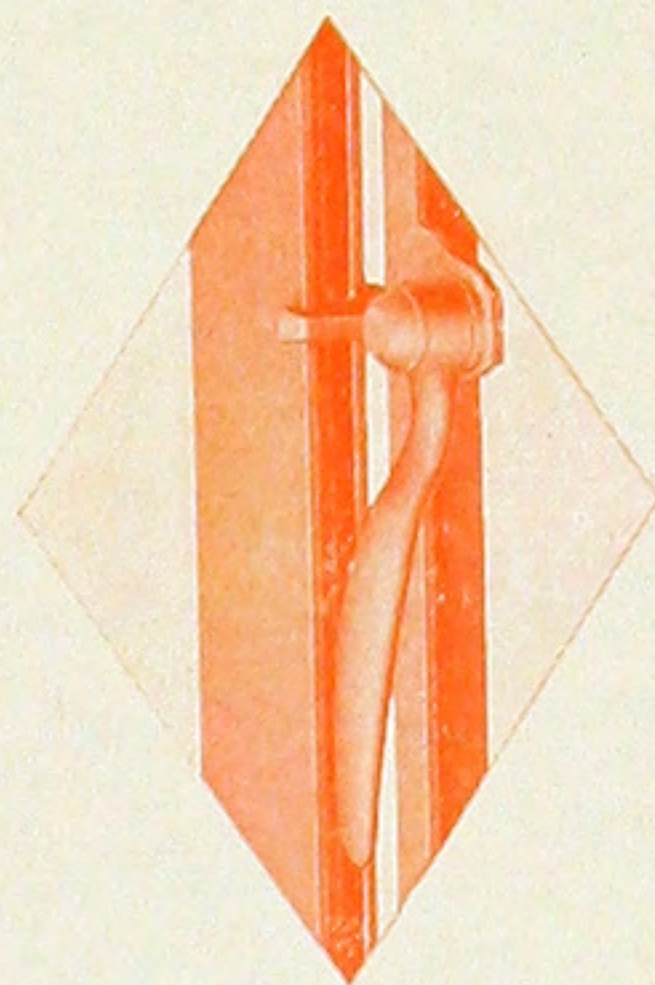
for Design by SIR ROBERT LORIMER, A.R.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.

This design is typically Scottish in character.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of local stone. Above projecting base the walls are covered with rough cast and slates. The roof also is covered with slates.

AREAS *and* CUBICAL CONTENTS.

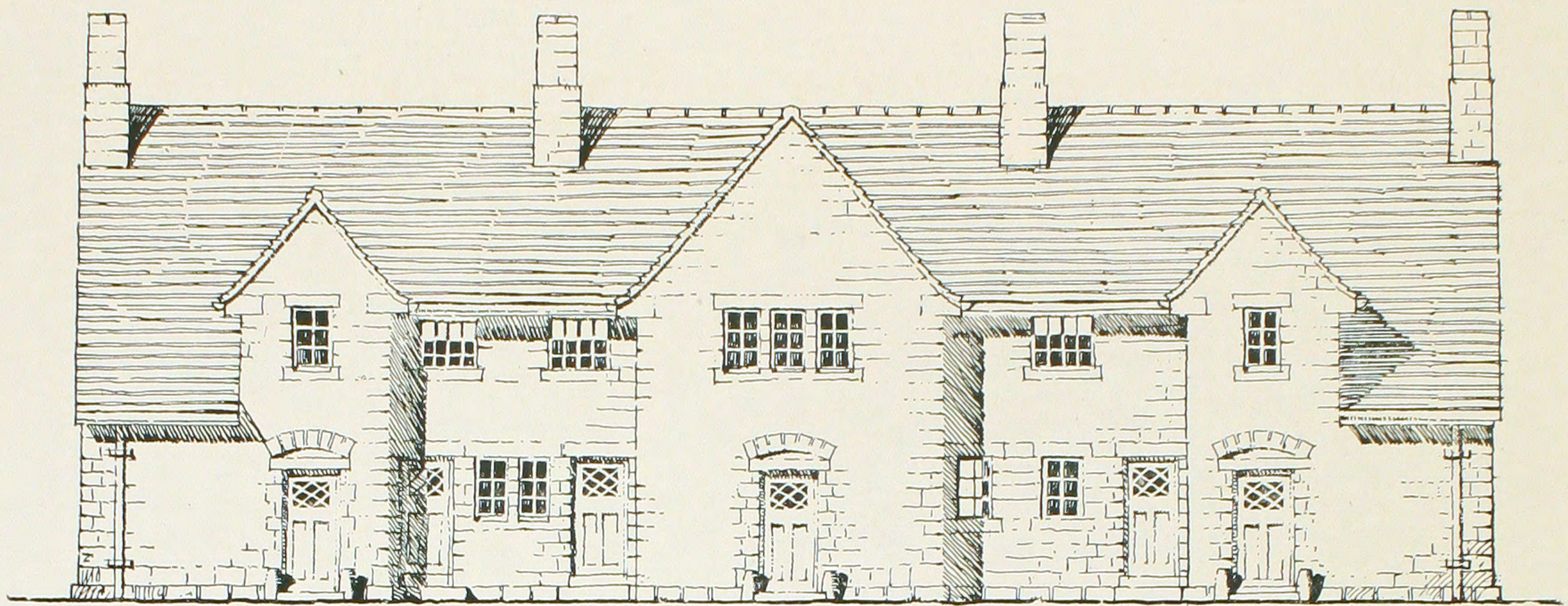
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	224	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Type V 6 & V 8
Parlour -	224	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ V 6 & V 8
Scullery -	100	13	„ V 6
Larder -	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ T 1
Bedrooms -	245	25	„ V 2 & V 4
Bath Room -	50	5	„ V 1
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 23,000 cubic feet.			



A BLOCK of 3 COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

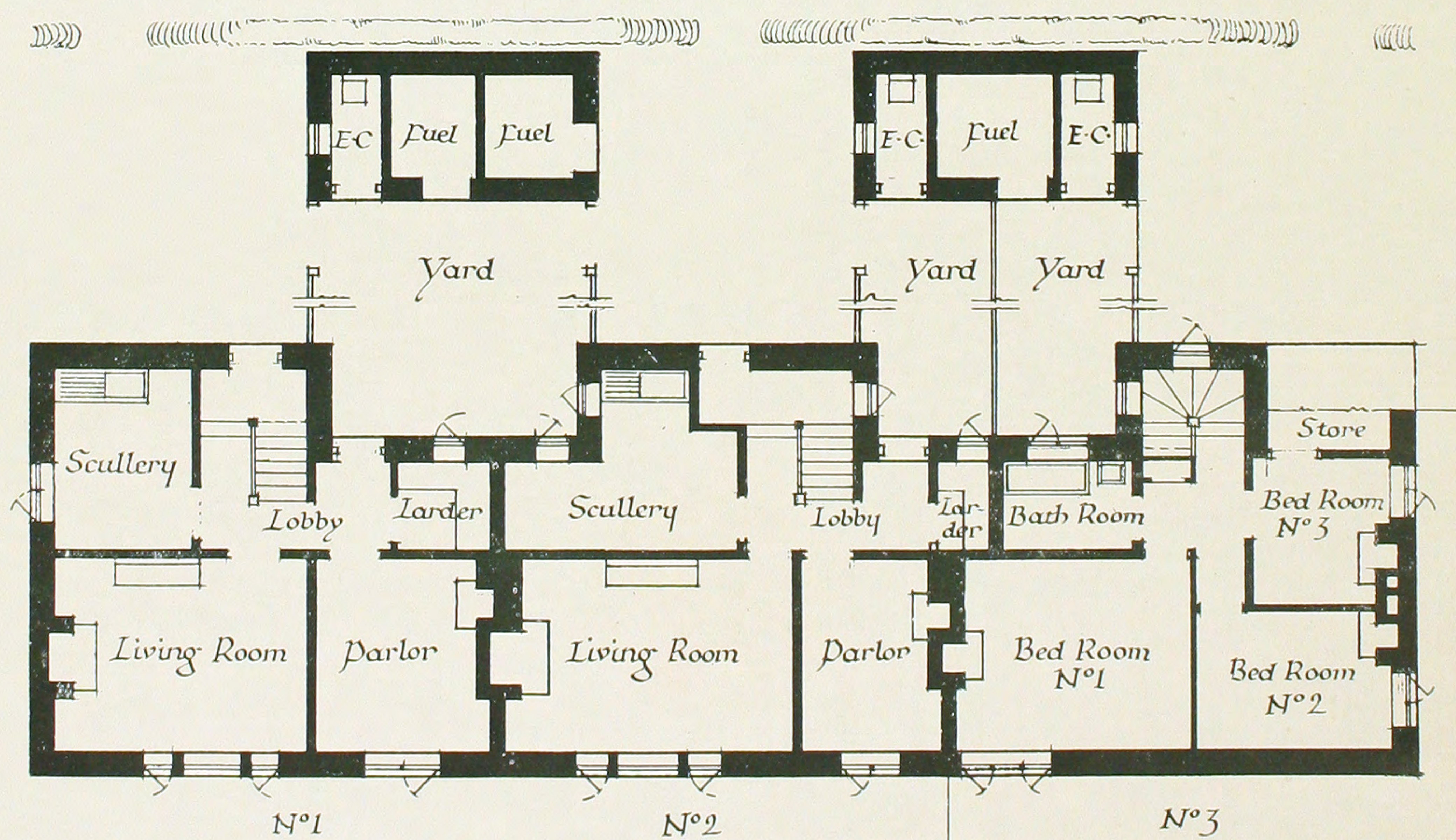
Designed by Mr. P. Morley Horder, F.R.I.B.A.



Front · Elevation

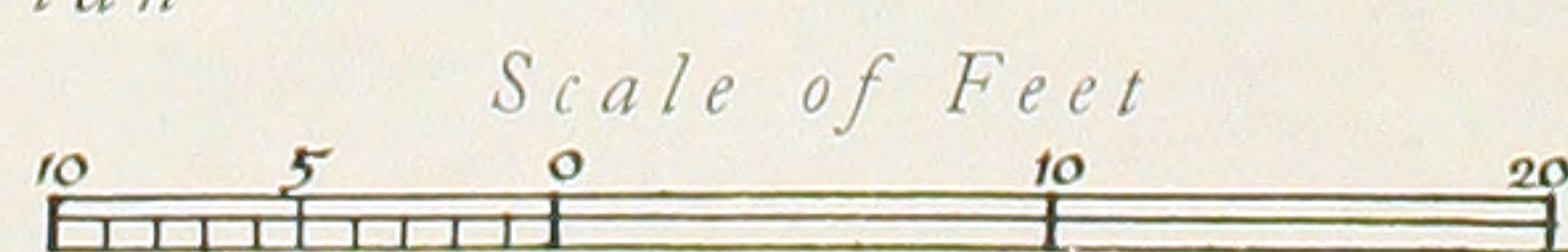


Garden · View



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan



S P E C I F I C A T I O N

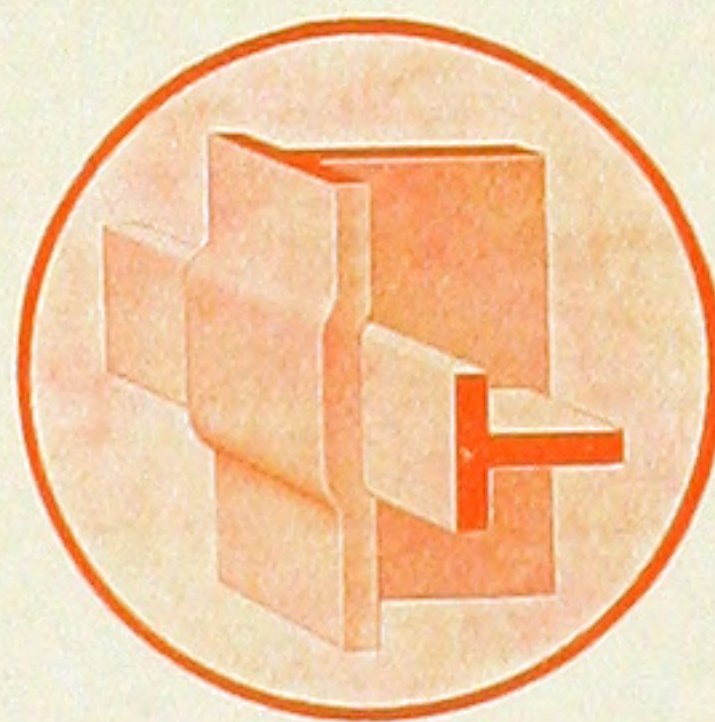
for Design by Mr. P. MORLEY HORDER, F.R.I.B.A.

This design shews a group of cottages suitable for being erected in rural districts.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of local stone, 16 ins. thick, with a projecting stone base and roofs covered with slates.

AREAS *and* CUBICAL CONTENTS.

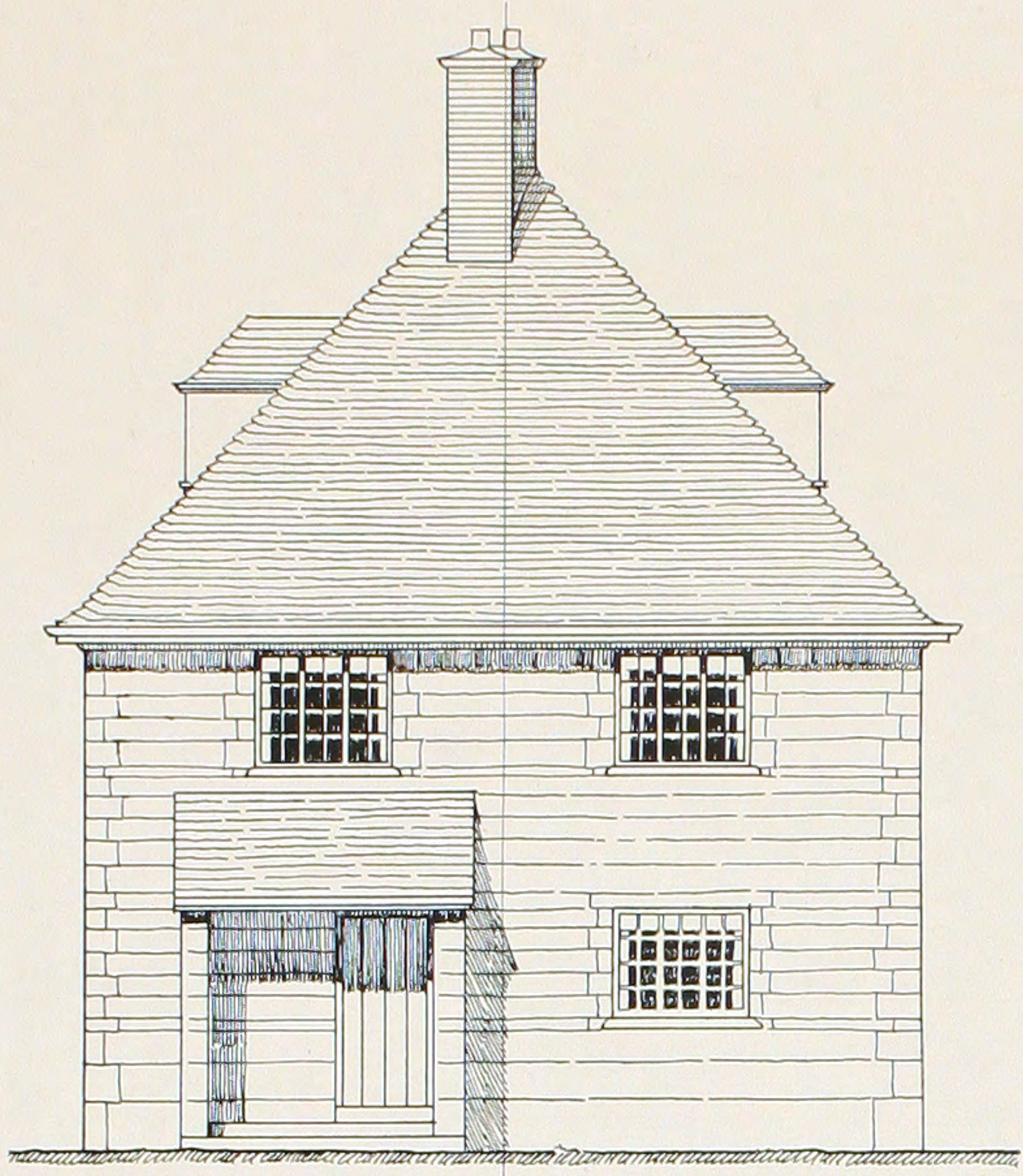
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	Type V 1 (Two)
Living Room -	155	20	„ V 2
Parlour - -	100	10	„ V 2
Scullery - -	82	10	„ V 2
Larder - -	25	5	„ V 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	124	15	„ V 4
Bedroom No. 2 -	88	10	„ V 2
Bedroom No. 3 -	64	10	„ V 2
Bath Room -	18	10	„ V 2
CUBICAL CONTENTS: Cottages Nos. 1 & 3 = 14,860 cub. ft.			
Cottage No. 2 = 14,925 „ „			



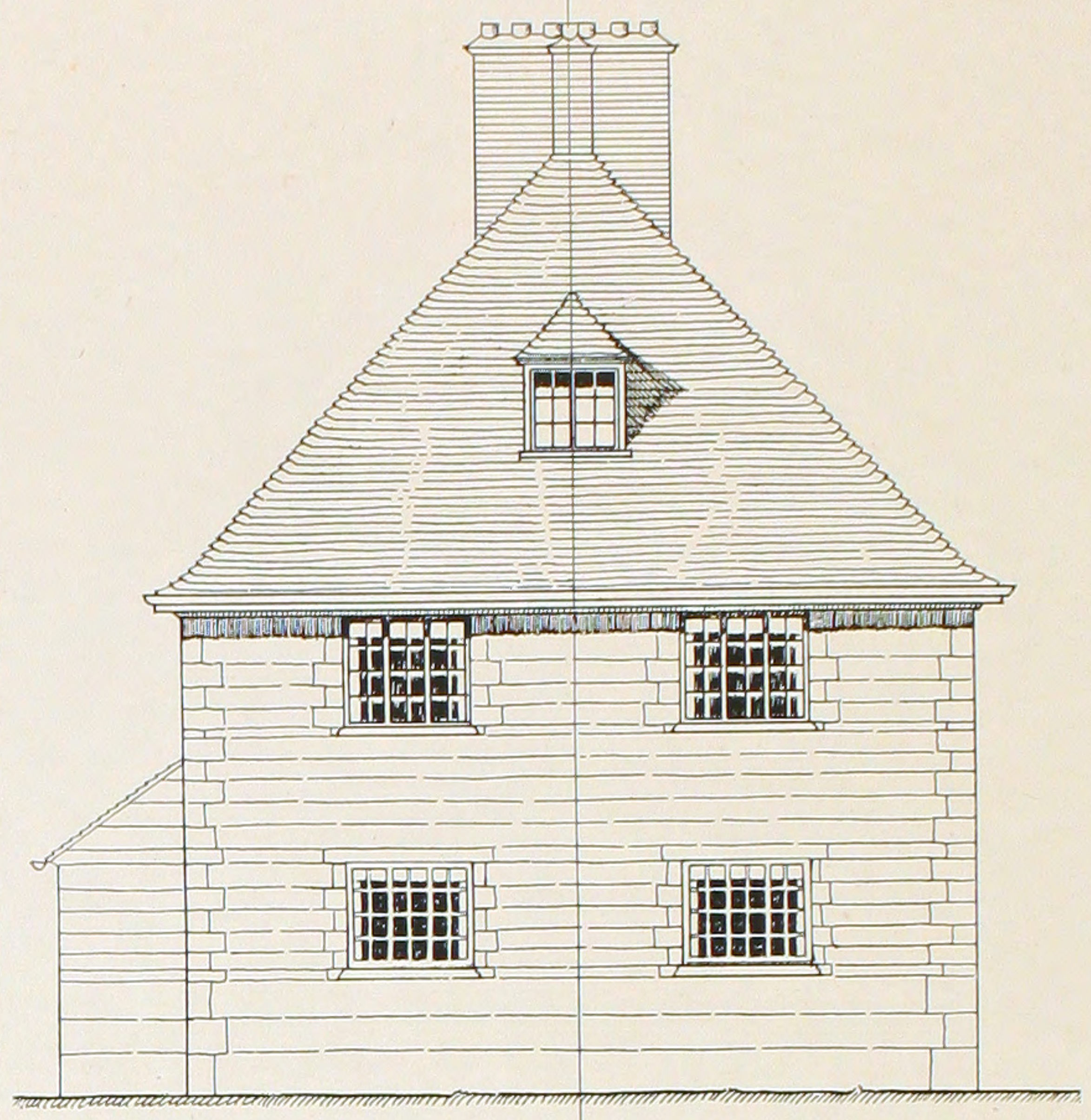
A DETACHED COTTAGE

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

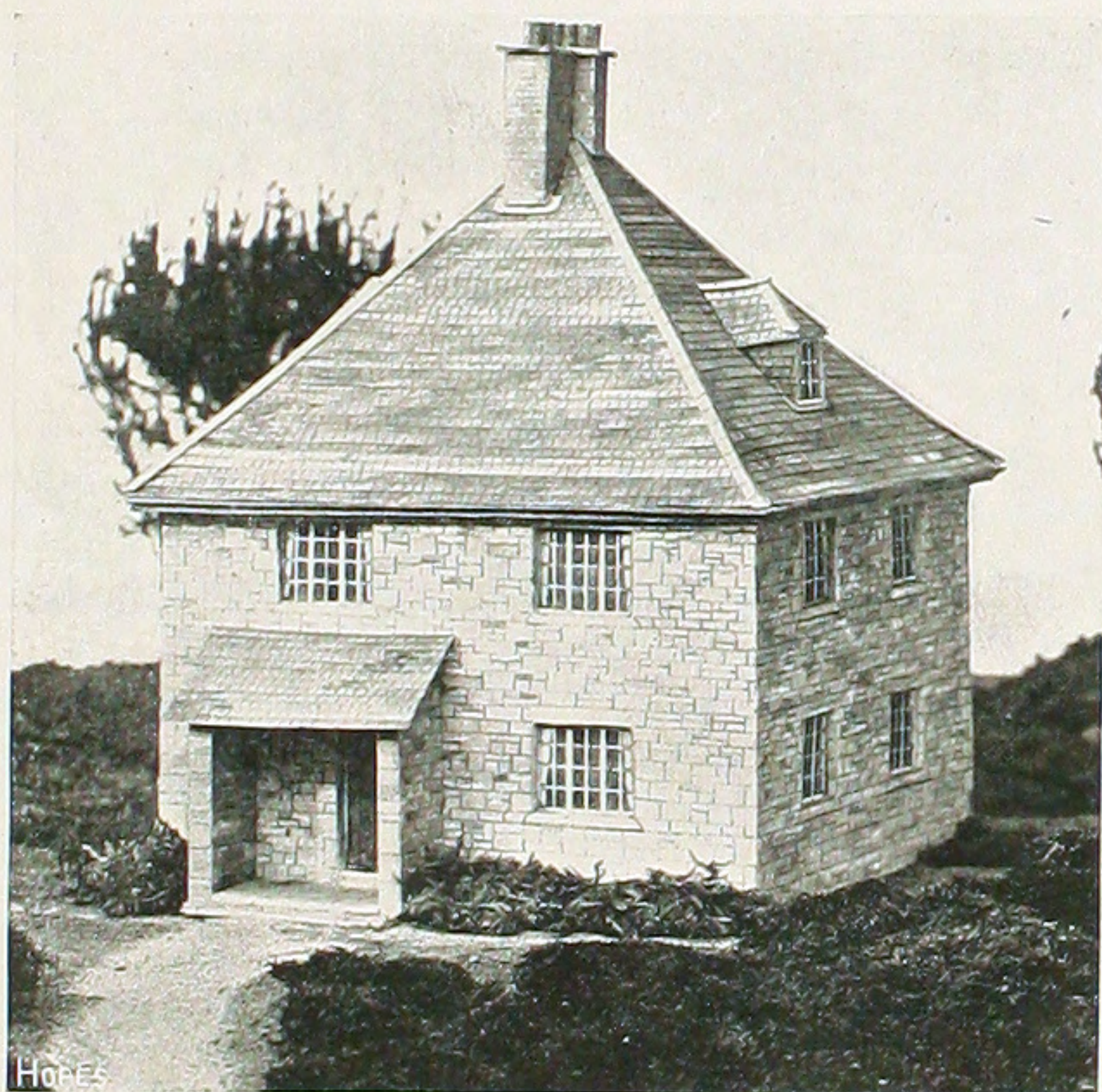
Designed by Mr. Detmar Blow, F.R.I.B.A.



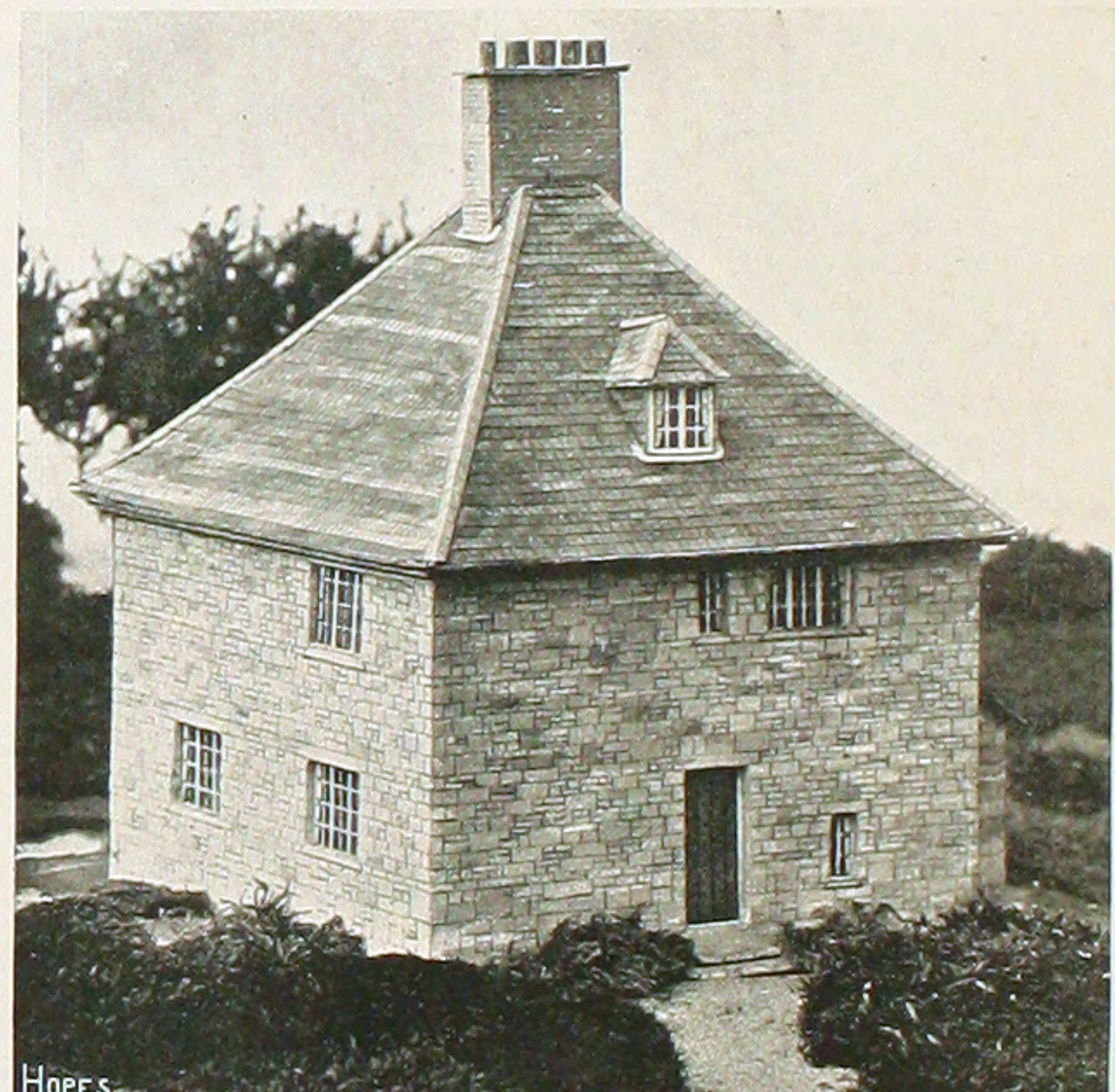
Side · Elevation



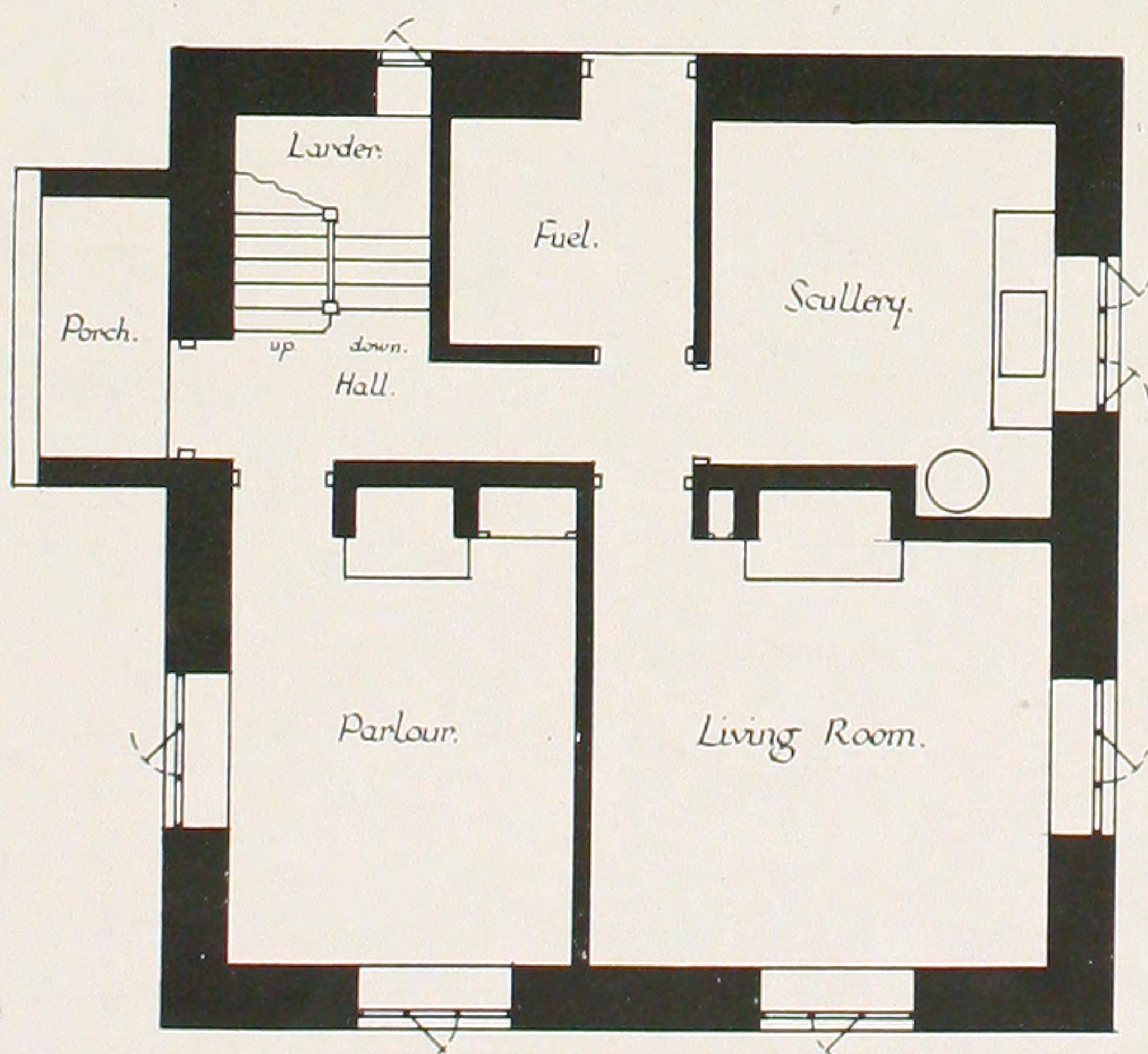
Front · Elevation



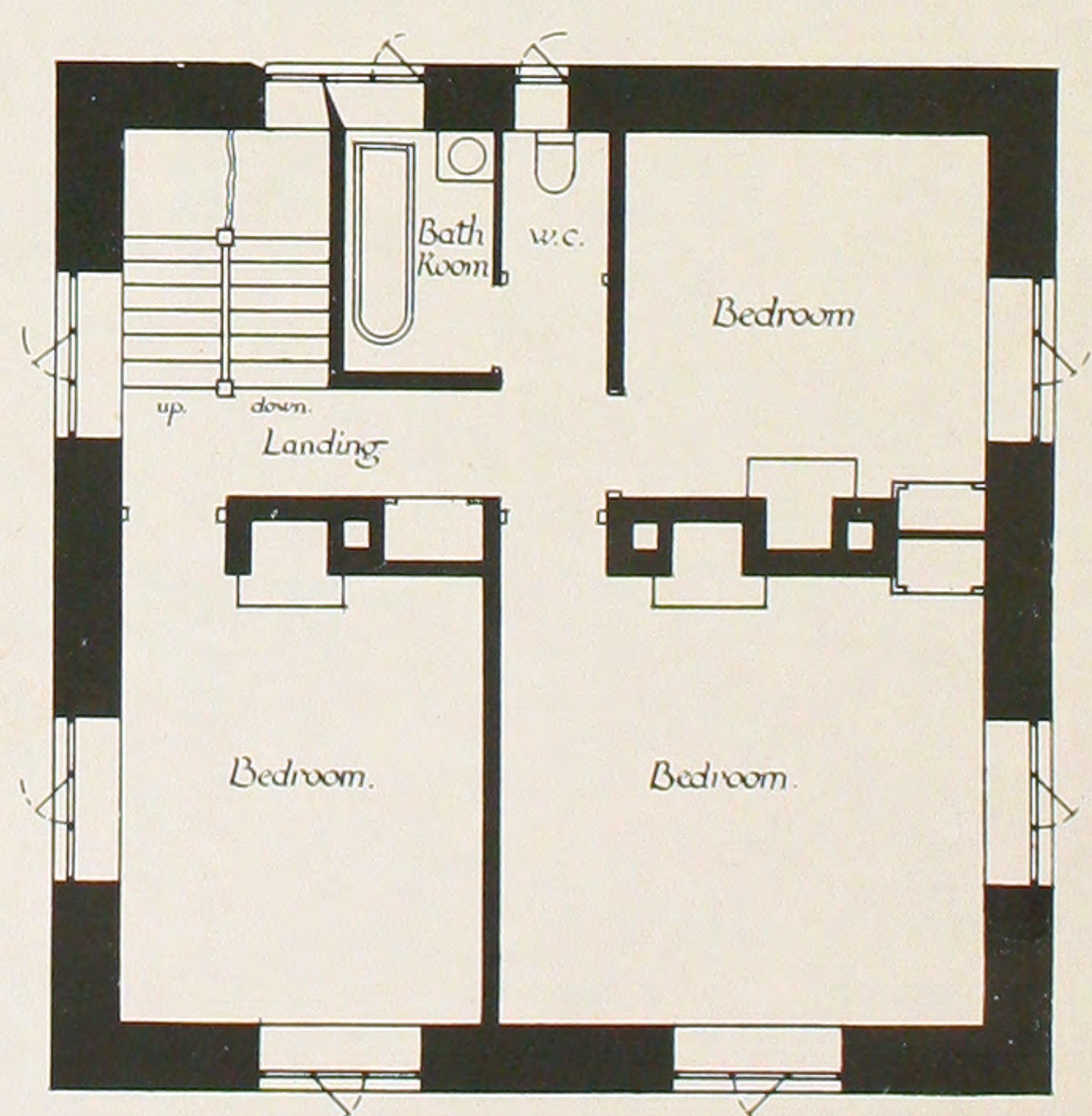
Front · View



Back · View



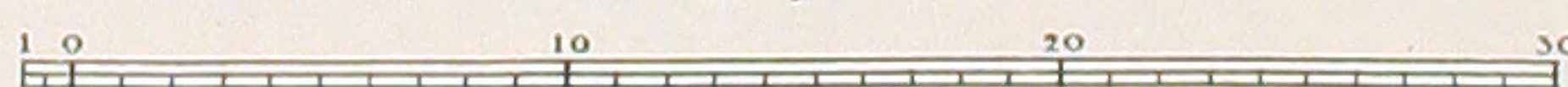
Ground Floor Plan



First Floor Plan

An additional
Bedroom and
Storeroom is
provided in
Roof.

Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

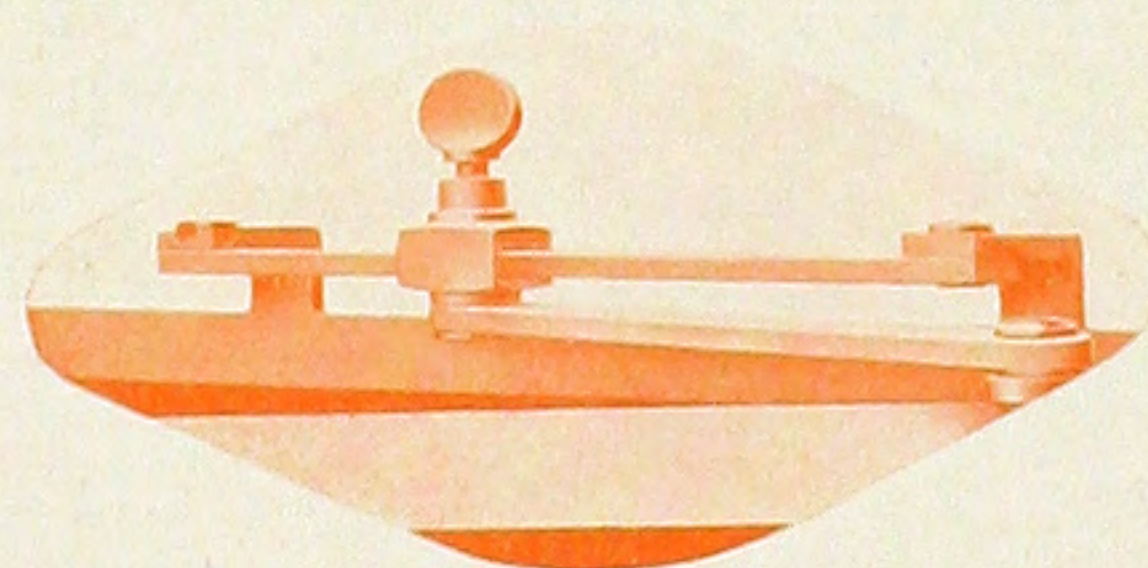
for Design by Mr. DETMAR BLOW, F.R.I.B.A.

This design is suitable for a stone district.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of local stone, squared and built to courses, with plain Ashlar dressings. The internal walls and chimneys are of brick. Floors are of wood, except in scullery, etc., and roofs are covered with tiles or stone slates.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

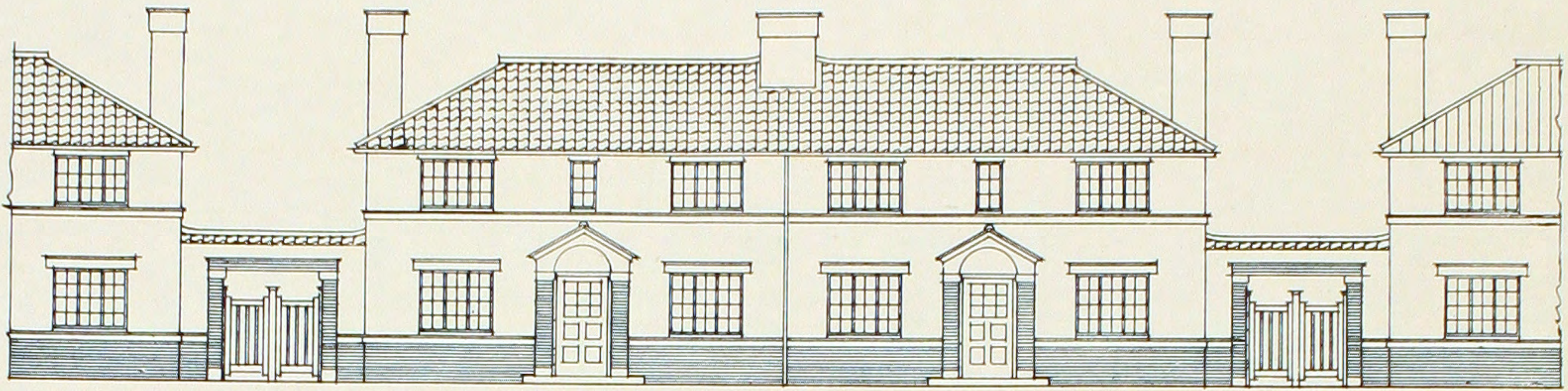
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	182	39	Type V 7 (Two)
Parlour - -	136	39	„ V 7 „
Scullery - -	110	19½	„ V 8
Larder - -	21	5	„ V 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	182	39	„ V 7 (Two)
Bedroom No. 2 -	136	39	„ V 7 „
Bedroom No. 3 -	110	19½	„ V 7
Bedroom No. 4 - (in Roof)	140	20	„ V 2 (Two)
Bath Room -	24	10	„ V 2
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 24,150 cubic feet.			



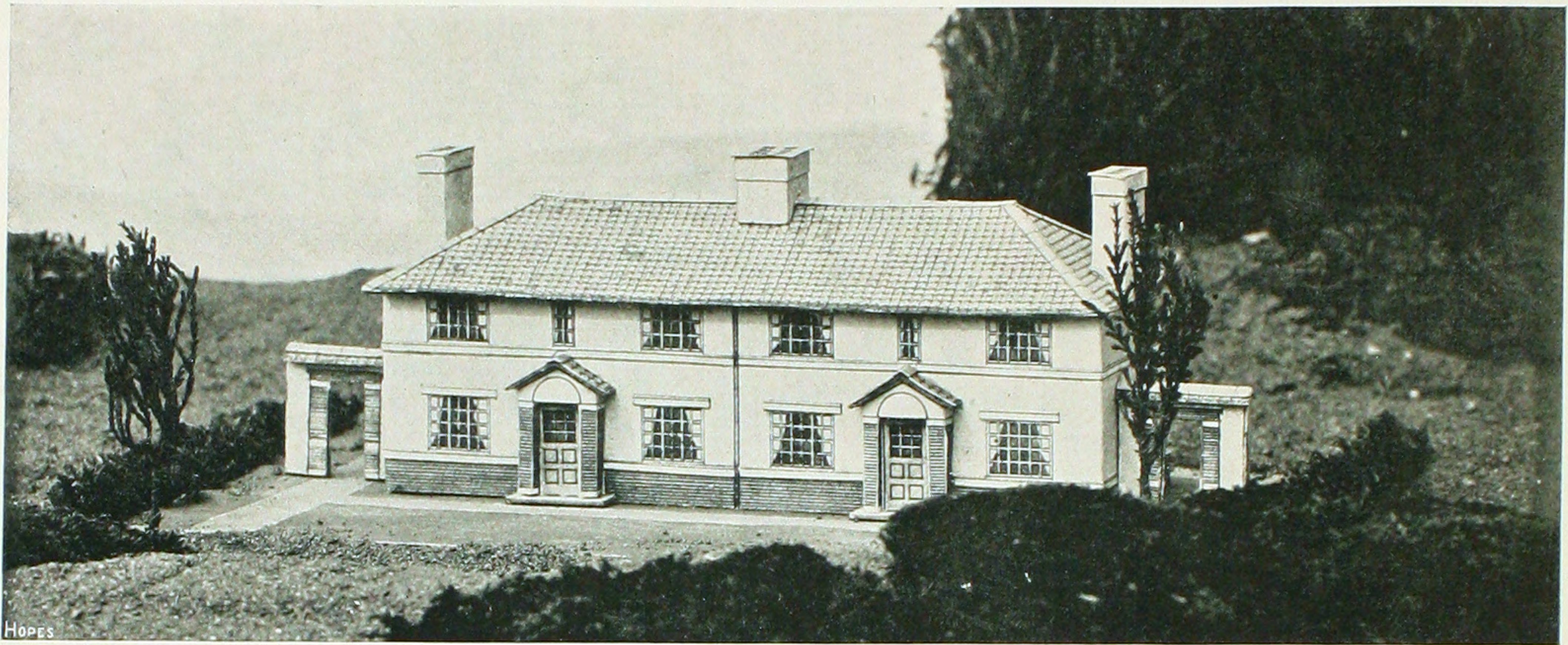
A GROUP *of* COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

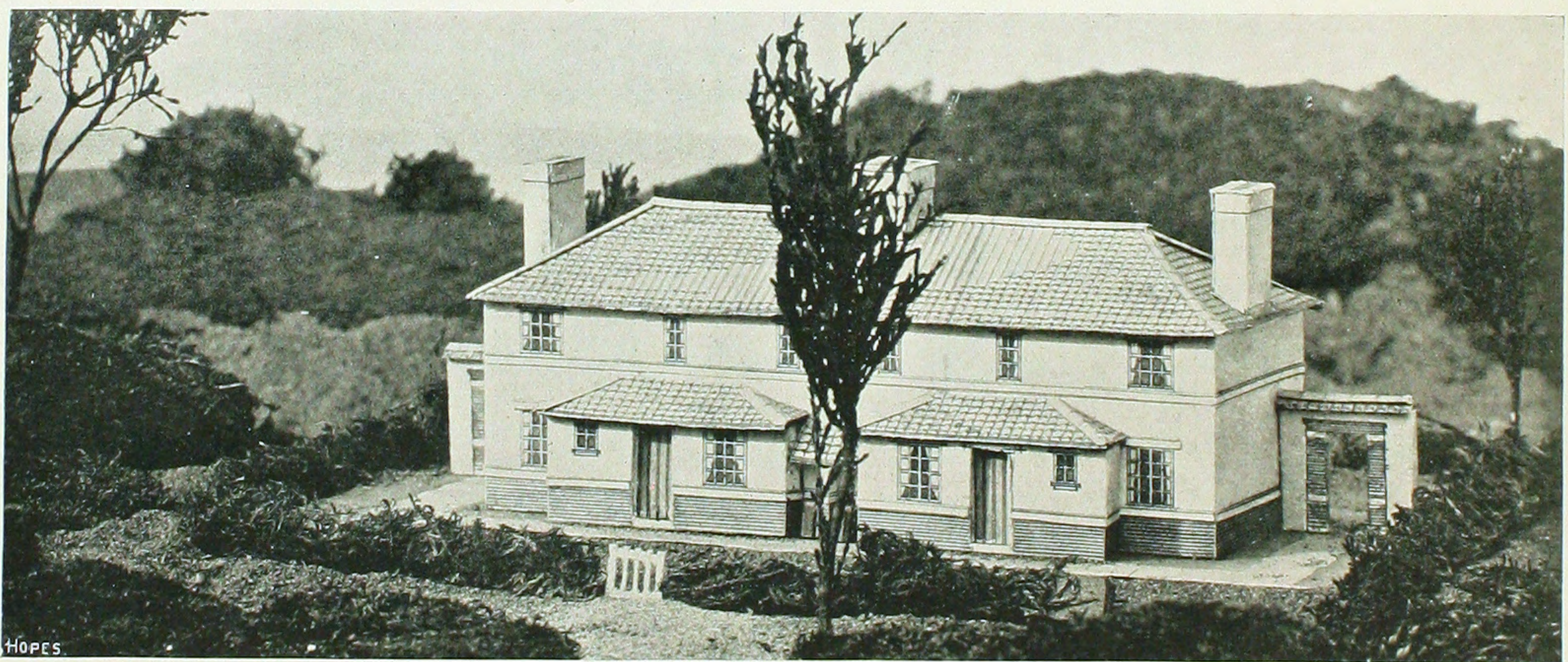
Designed by Messrs. Buckland, Haywood & Farmer, F.F.F.R.I.B.A.



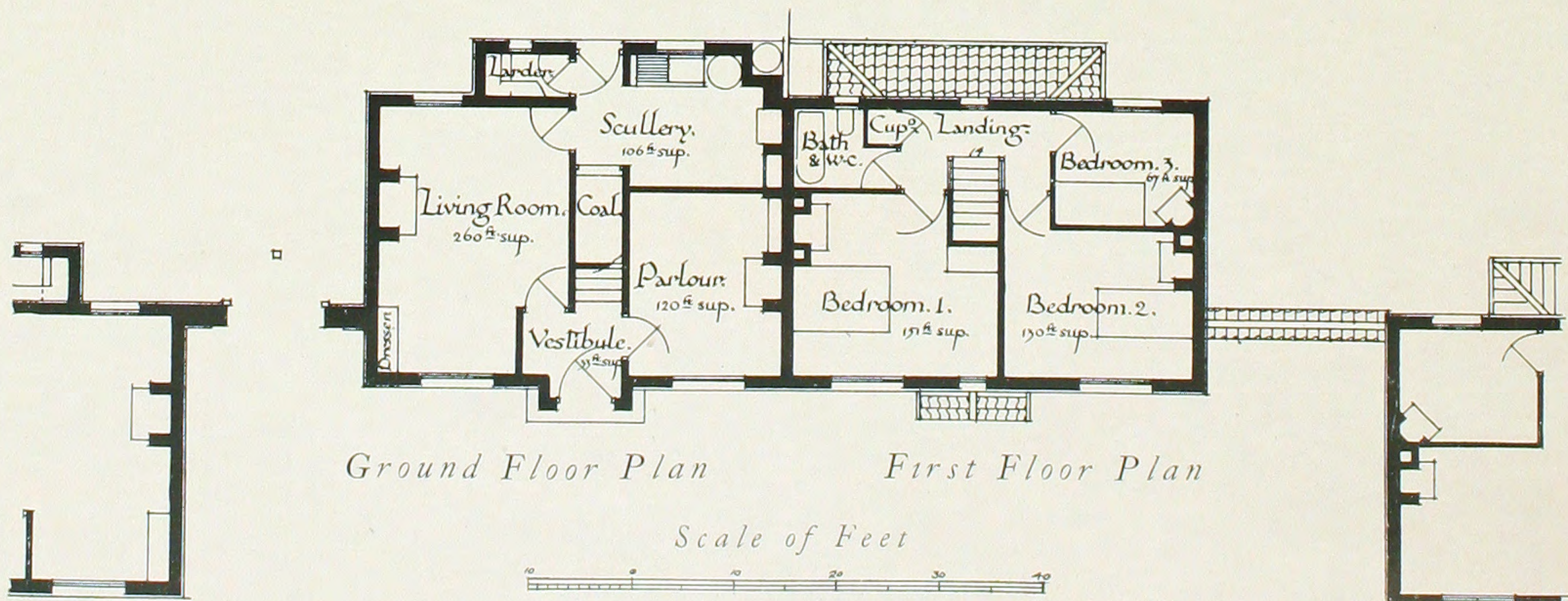
Front · Elevation



Front · View



Back · View



SPECIFICATION

for Design by

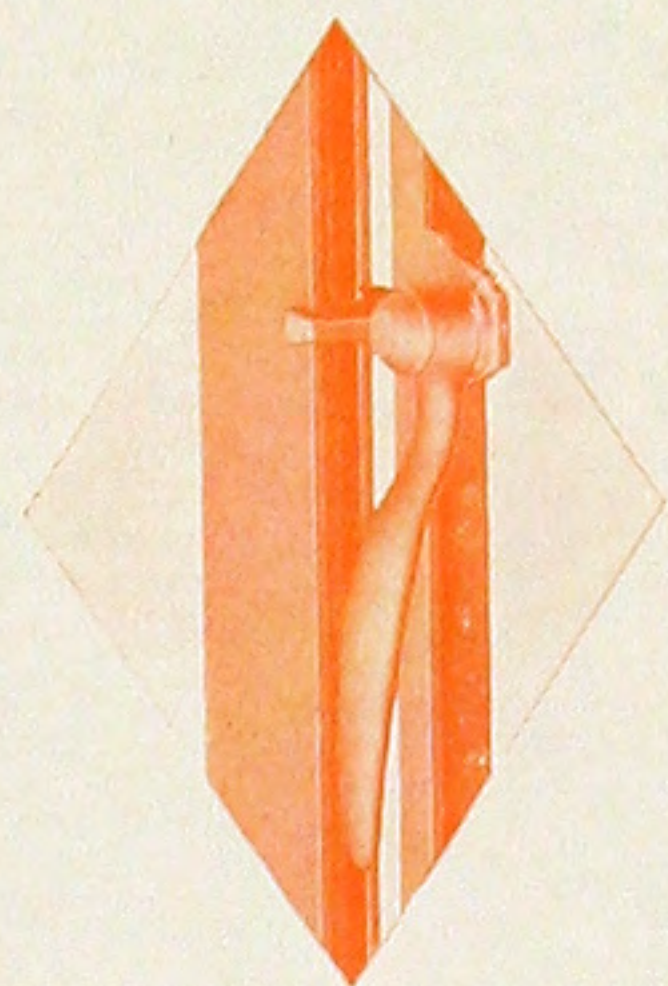
Messrs. BUCKLAND, HAYWOOD & FARMER, F.F.F.R.I.B.A.

This design is suitable for the Midland Area.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of 9 inch solid brickwork, with selected brick plinth. Above the plinth the walls are covered with rough cast, with string courses and lintels in plain cement. The living room, parlour and bedroom floors are of wood, remainder, quarries in cement. Roofs are covered with pantiles.

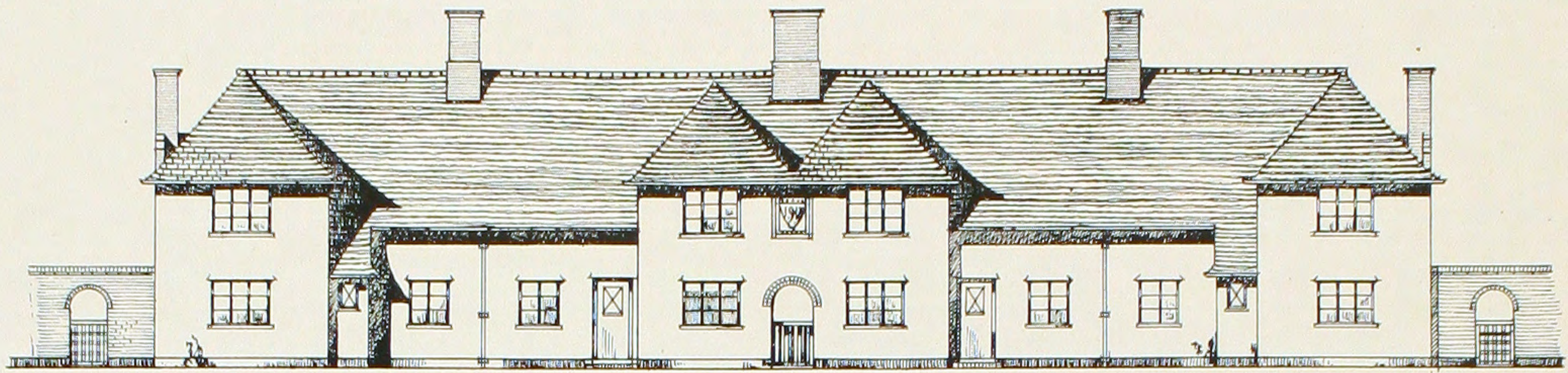
AREAS *and* CUBICAL CONTENTS.

ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	260	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Type V 6 & V 7
Parlour - -	120	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ V 7
Scullery - -	106	13	„ V 6
Larder - -	17	5	„ V 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	151	20	„ V 1 & V 3
Bedroom No. 2 -	130	15	„ V 3
Bedroom No. 3 -	67	10	„ V 2
Bath Room -	30	5	„ V 1
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 11,430 cubic feet.			



A BLOCK of 4 COTTAGES FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

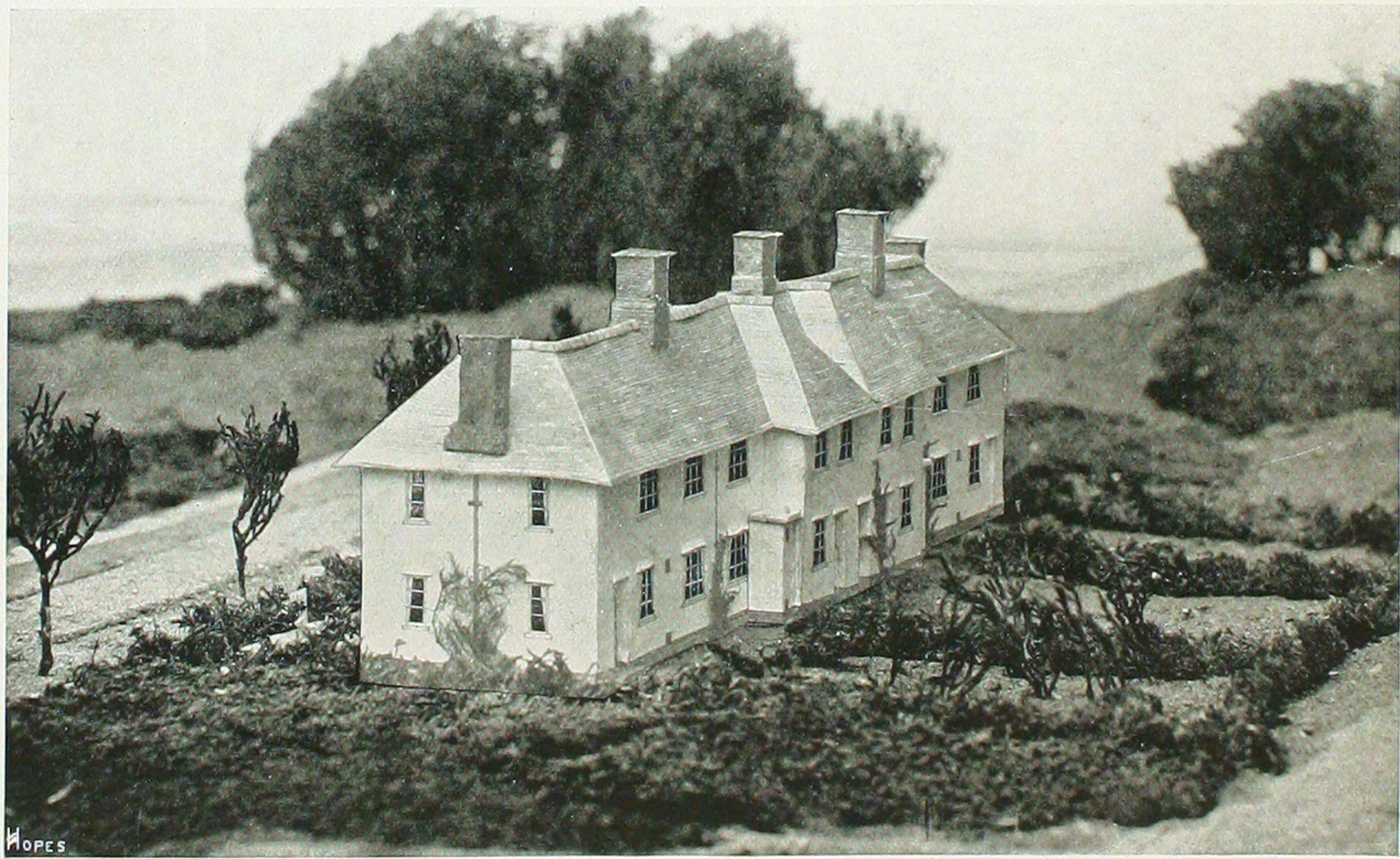
Designed by Mr. C. M. Crickmer, F.R.I.B.A.



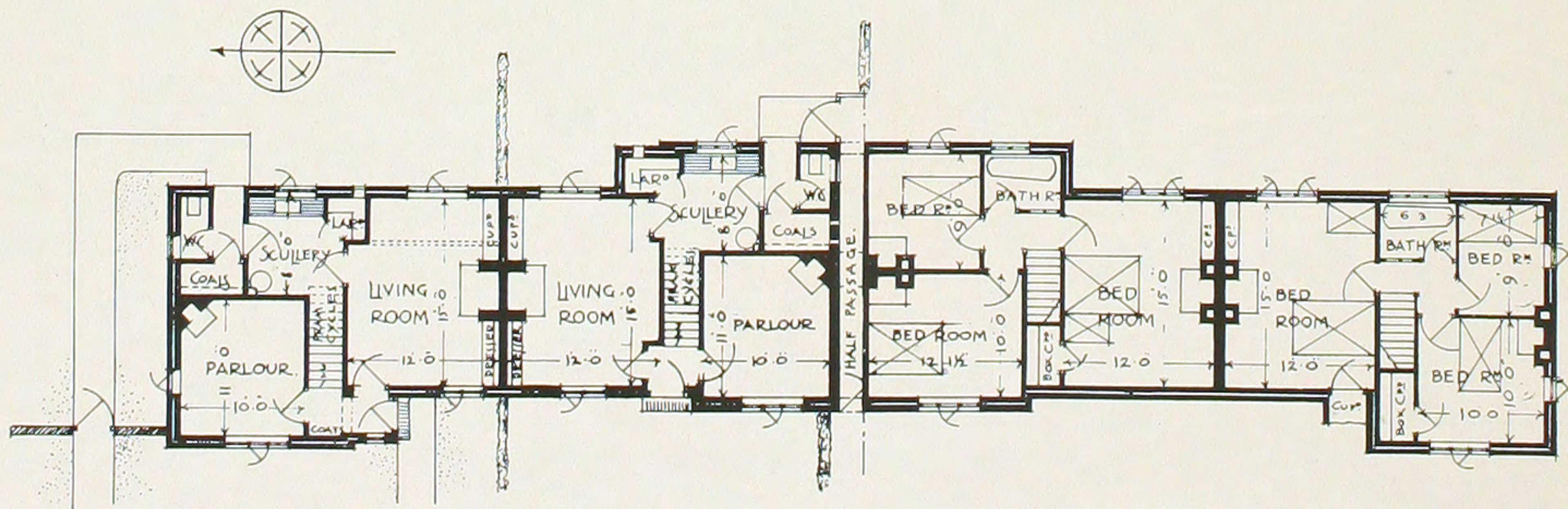
Front · Elevation



Front · View



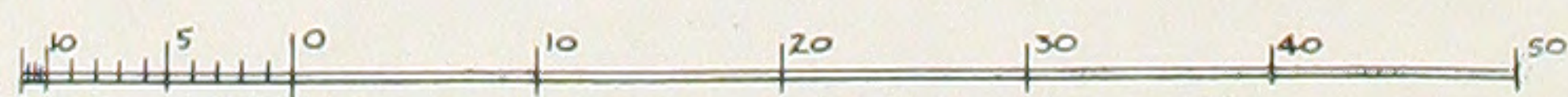
Back · View



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

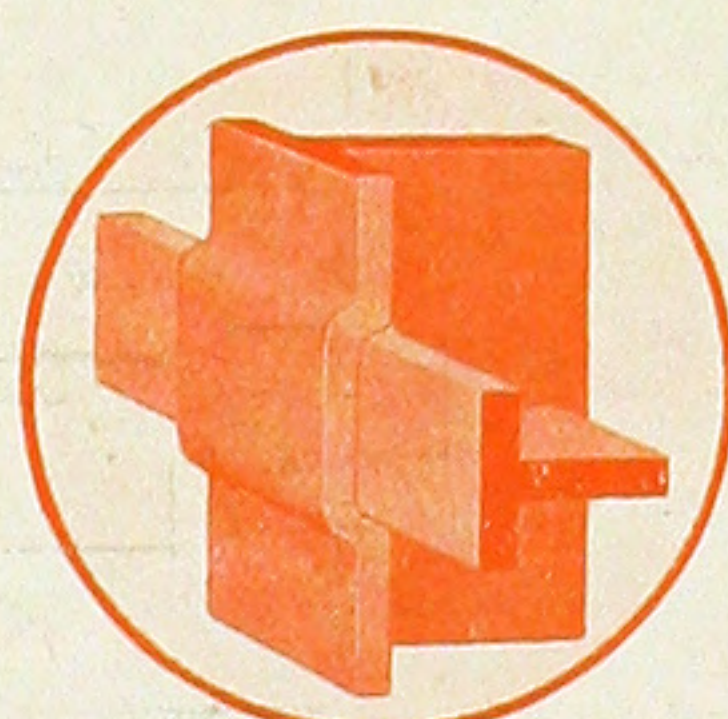
for Design by Mr. C. M. CRICKMER, F.R.I.B.A.

This design is specially suited to the Home Counties Area.

CONSTRUCTION: Walls of 11 inch hollow brick, with rough cast. Ground floors in cement concrete, covered with hair felt and linoleum, upper floors in reinforced concrete or wood. Ground floor partitions 4½ in. brick, remainder in concrete slabs. Roof is covered with tiles. Eaves finished with asbestos sheets.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

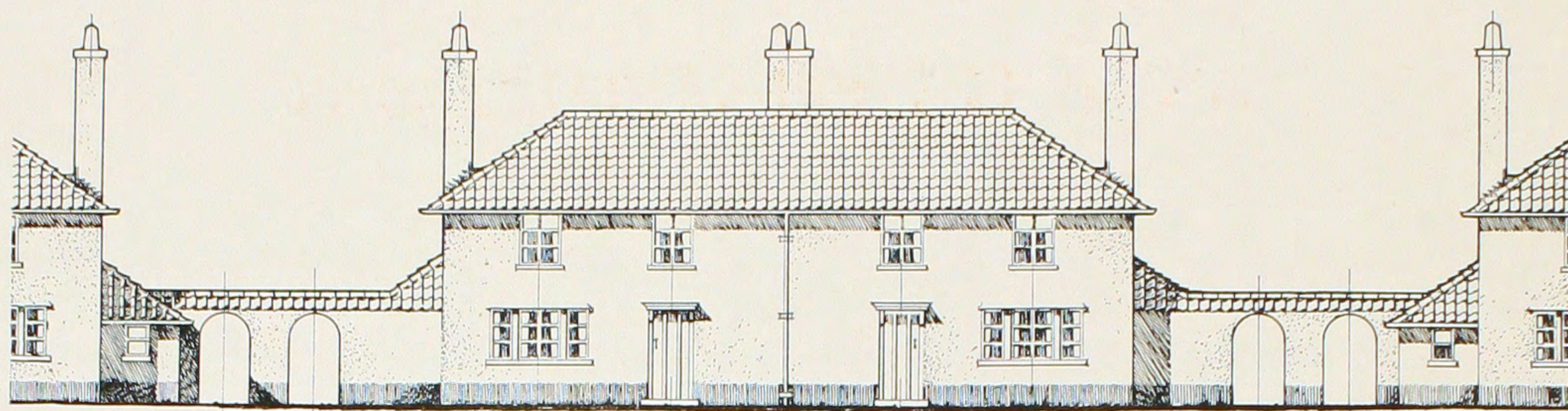
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	180	32½	Type H 6 & H 7
Parlour -	110	19½	„ H 7
Scullery -	56	13	„ H 6
Larder -	11	5	„ H 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	180	19½	„ H 8
Bedroom No. 2 -	121	19½	„ H 7
Bedroom No. 3 -	74	13	„ H 6
Bath Room -	25	13	„ H 6
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 10,985 cubic feet.			



A GROUP of COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

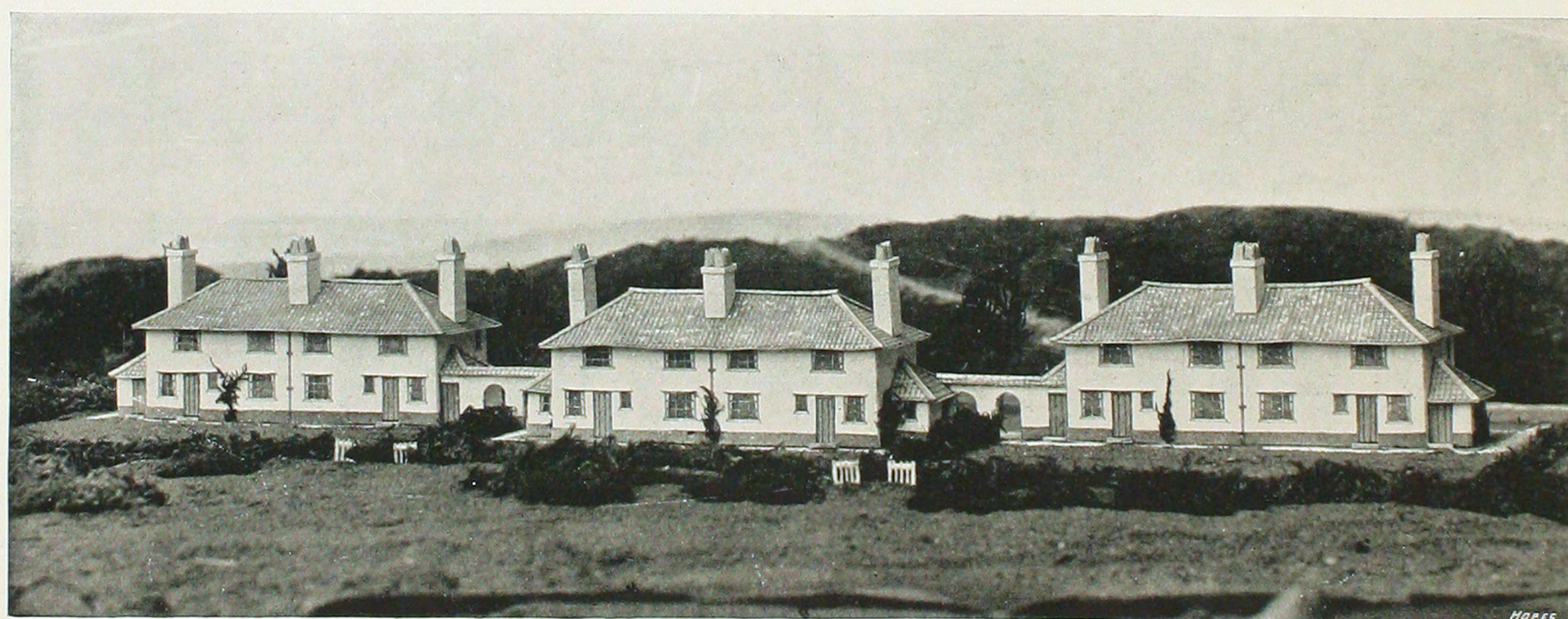
Designed by W. A. HARVEY, F.R.I.B.A. and H. C. WICKS.



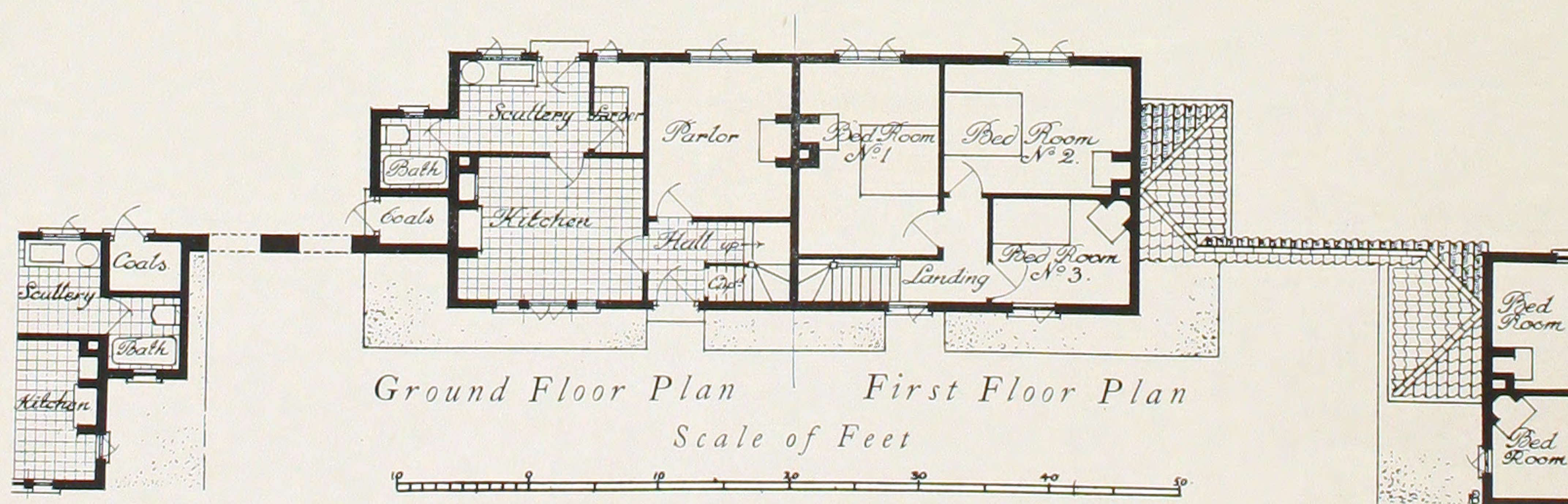
Front · Elevation



Front · View



Back · View



SPECIFICATION

for Design by Messrs.

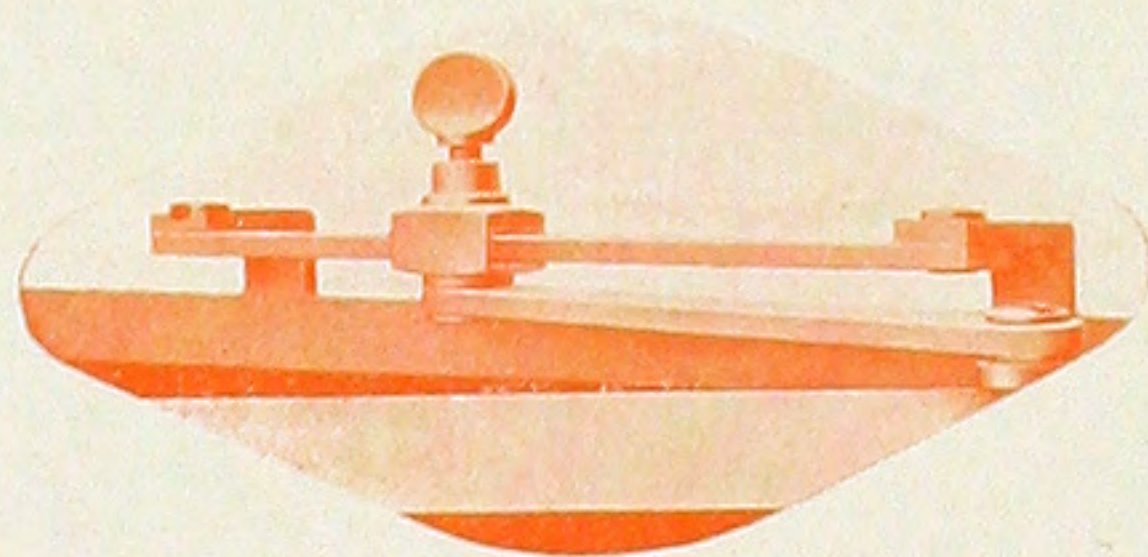
W. A. HARVEY, F.R.I.B.A. & H. C. WICKS

A pair of these Cottages have been erected by the Lilleshall Company (who manufacture the special concrete blocks), at Wrockwardine Wood, Near Shifnal, and can be seen by appointment.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of 5½ inch hollow concrete walls and thin internal concrete partitions; the floors throughout are also of concrete, the bedroom floors being boarded. The roofs are covered with pantiles.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

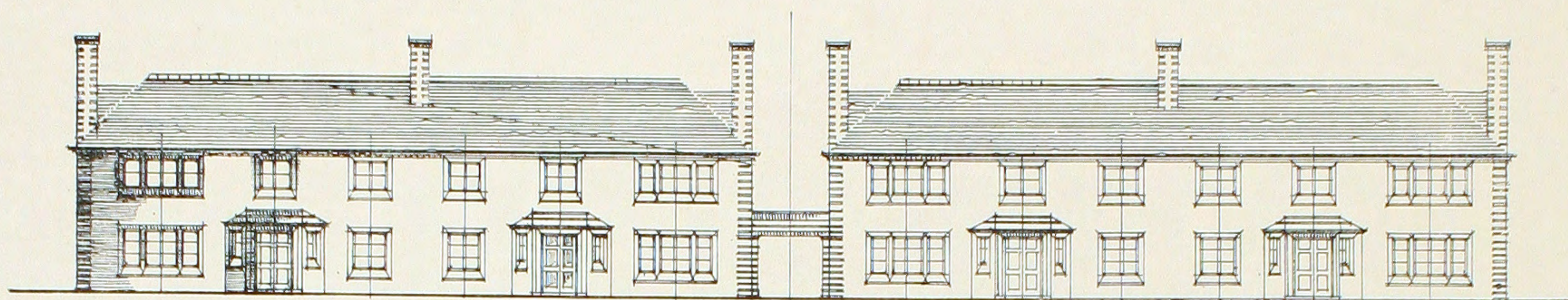
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	Type H 5 (Two)
Kitchen - -	160	27	„ H 6
Parlour - -	132	19½	„ H 7
Scullery - -	73	13	„ H 6
Bath Room -	25	5	„ H 1
Larder - -	28	5	„ H 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	160	19½	„ H 8
Bedroom No. 2 -	145	19½	„ H 8
Bedroom No. 3 -	85	13	„ H 6
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 10,500 cubic feet.			



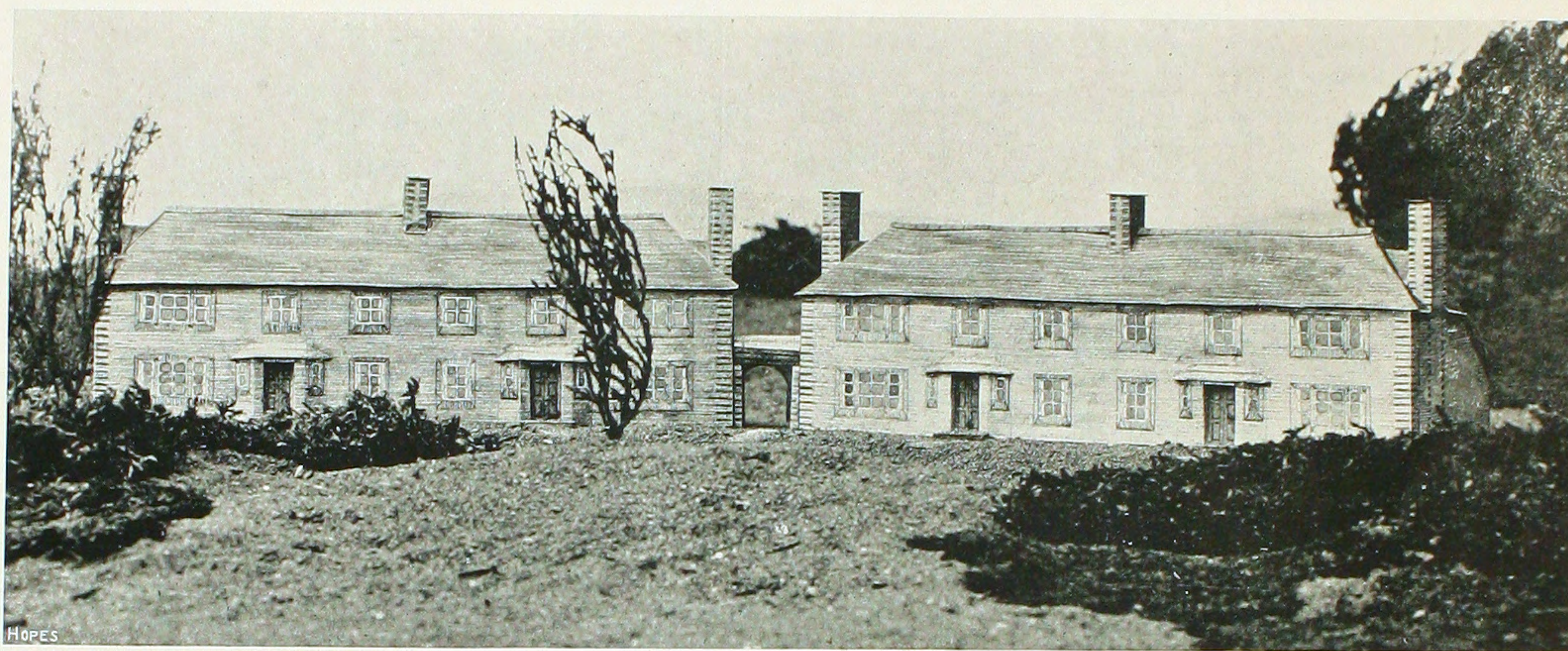
A GROUP *of* COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

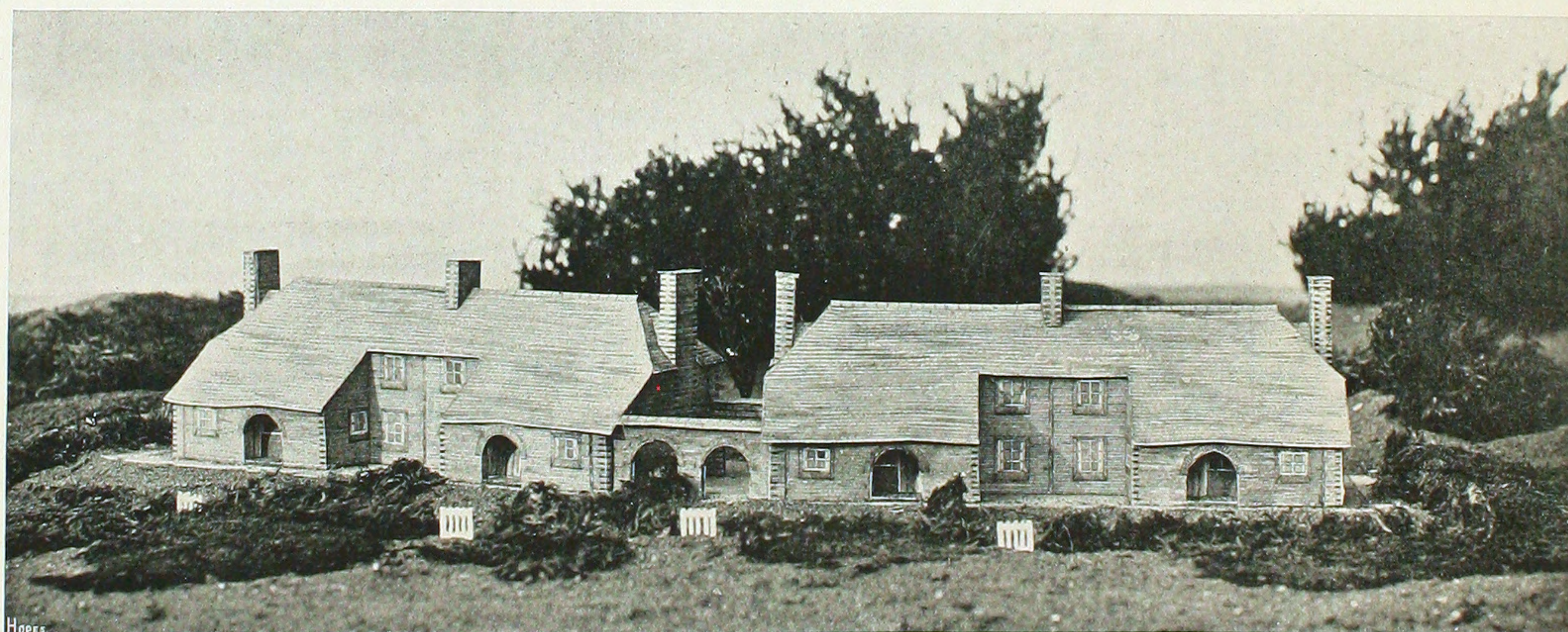
Designed by Messrs. Forbes & Tate, F.F.R.I.B.A.



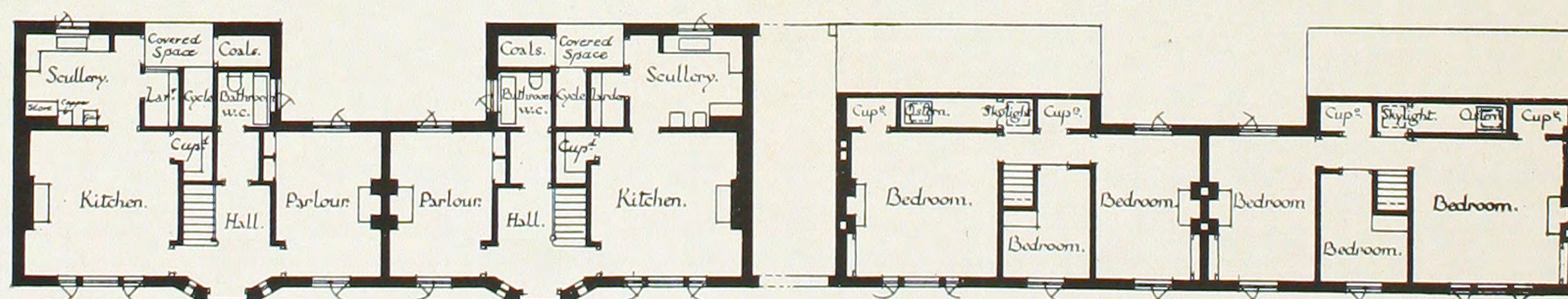
Front · Elevation



Front · View



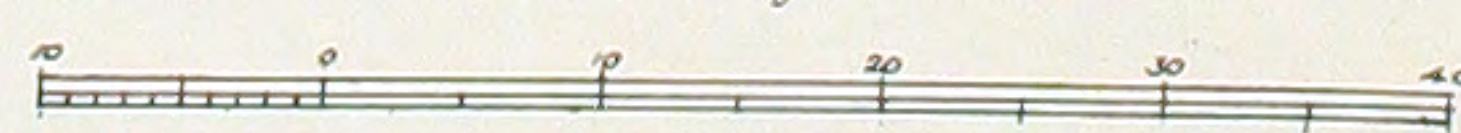
Back · View



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

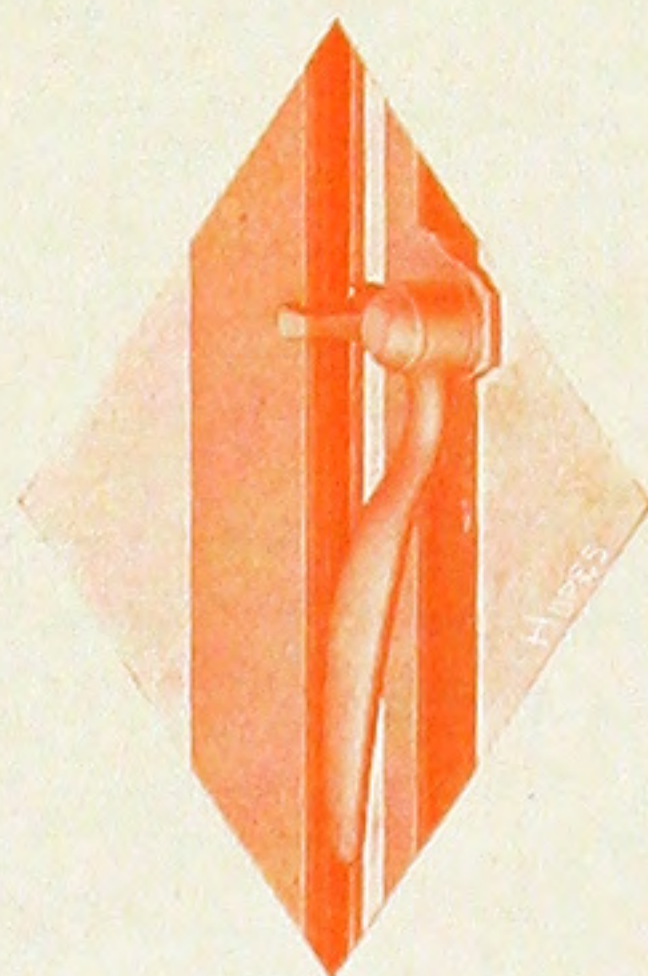
for Design by Messrs. FORBES & TATE, F.F.R.I.B.A.

This design is specially suited to the Southern Area.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of 9 in. solid brickwork, with moulded brick quoins and jambs. Ground floors of cement concrete, with cement skirtings. First floors in wood. The roof is covered with tiles. Doors of five-ply, in skeleton framing.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

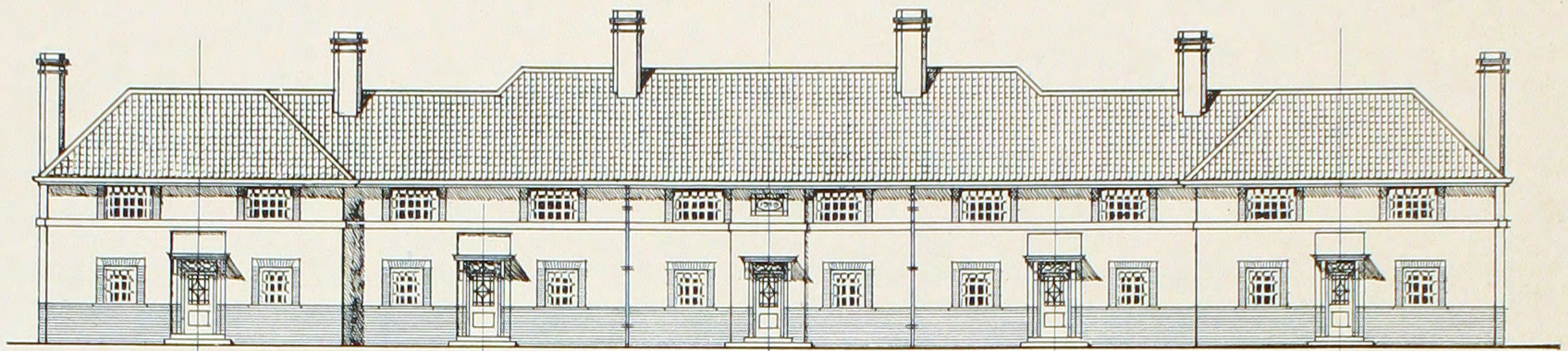
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Parlour - -	140	26	Type H 6 (Two)
Kitchen - -	196	26	{ „ H 5 (Two)
			{ „ H 6
Scullery - -	93	10	„ H 2
Larder - -	15	10	„ H 2
Bath Room -	25	10	„ H 2
Bedroom No. 1 -	196	20	{ „ H 1 (Two)
			{ „ H 2
Bedroom No. 2 -	140	20	„ H 2 (Two)
Bedroom No. 3 -	80	10	„ H 2
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 14,110 cubic feet.			



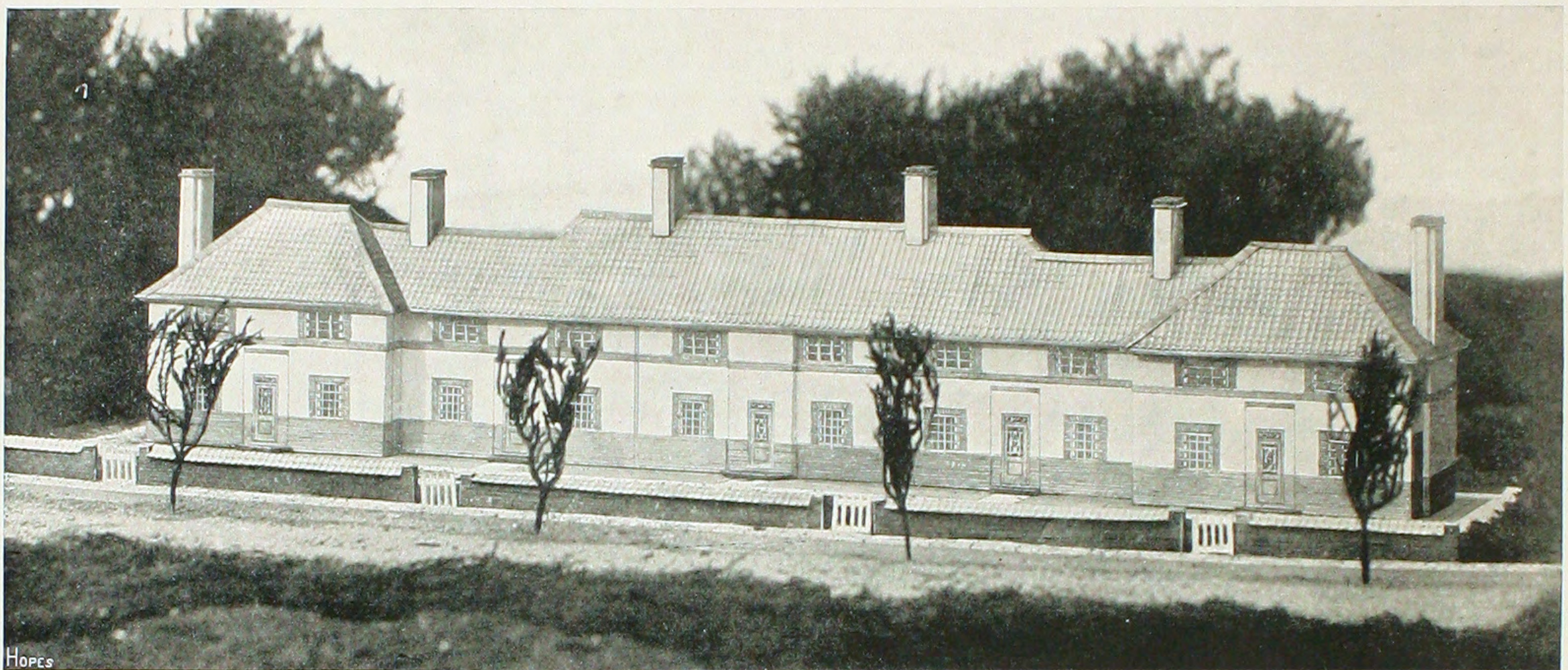
A BLOCK of 5 COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

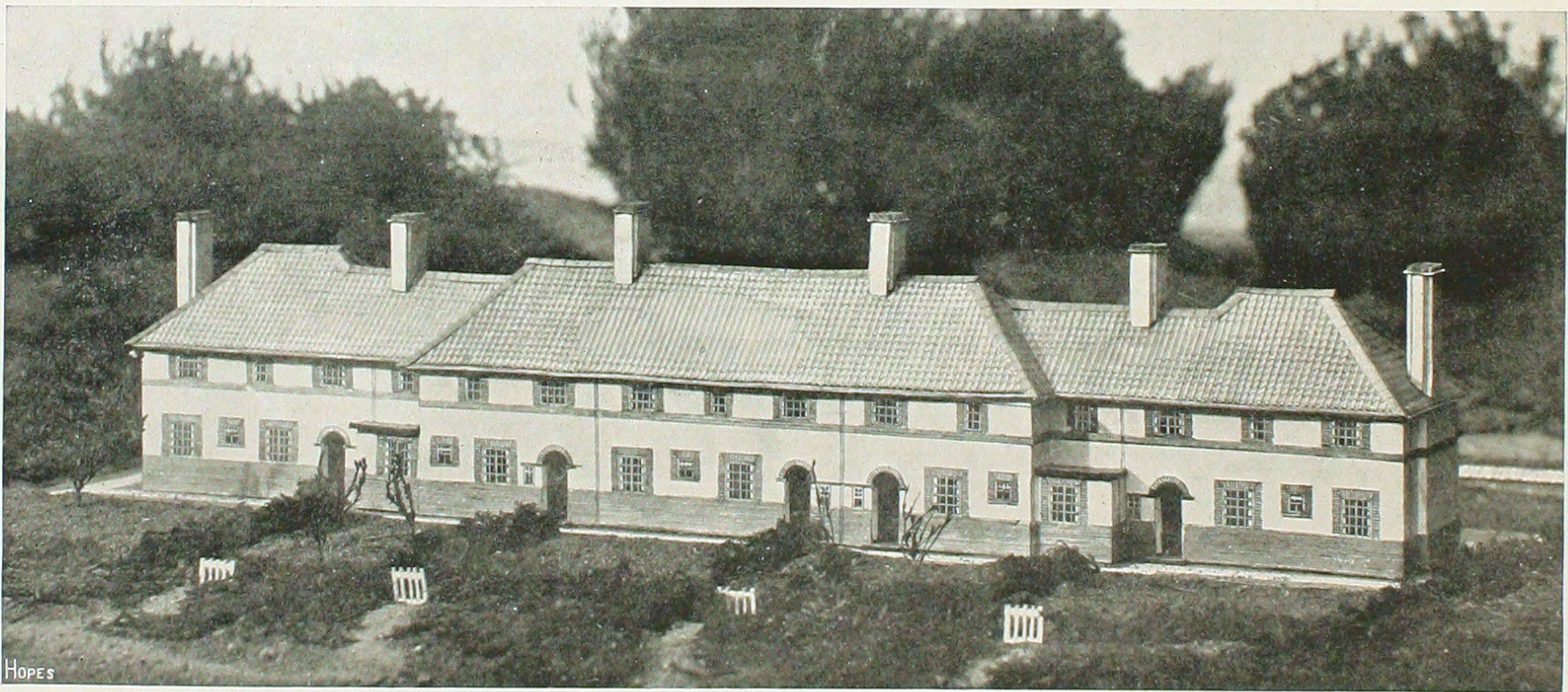
Designed by Messrs. Halliday & Paterson, A.A.R.I.B.A. & C. G. Agate, L.R.I.B.A.



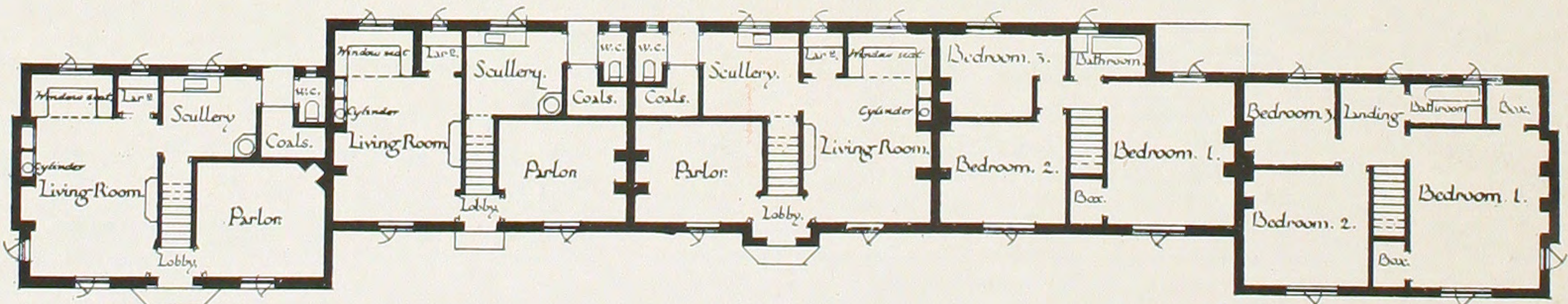
Front · Elevation



Front · View



Back · View



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

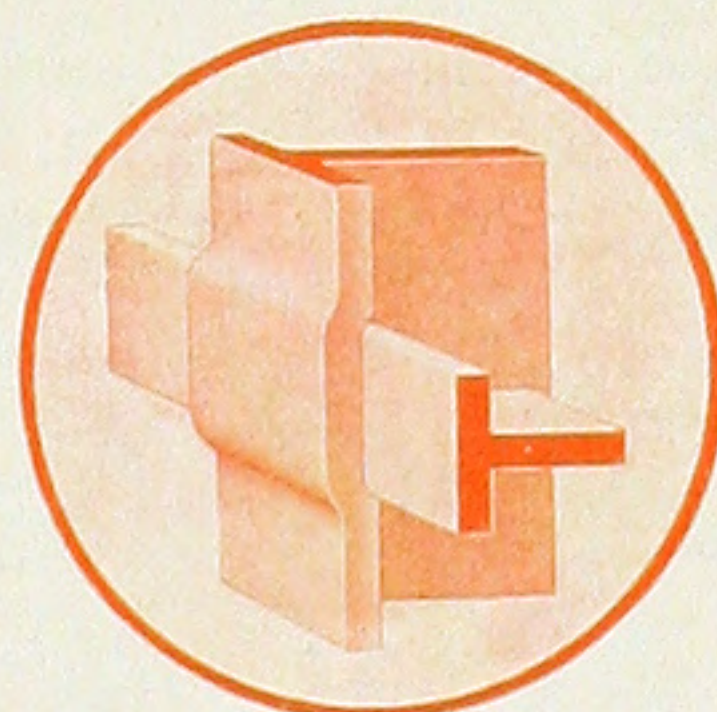
for Design by Messrs. HALLIDAY & PATERSON, A.A.R.I.B.A.
and C. G. AGATE, L.R.I.B.A.

This design is specially suited to the Manchester and Liverpool Areas.

CONSTRUCTION: Walls of 9 in. solid brickwork, with cement rough cast above plinth. Bedroom partitions, 2½ in. concrete slabs. Ground floors of cement concrete, the floors to parlour and living room are boarded on breeze sleepers sunk flush; remaining floors have cement finish. First floors of 1 in. boards on joists. Roof is covered with hand-made pantiles.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

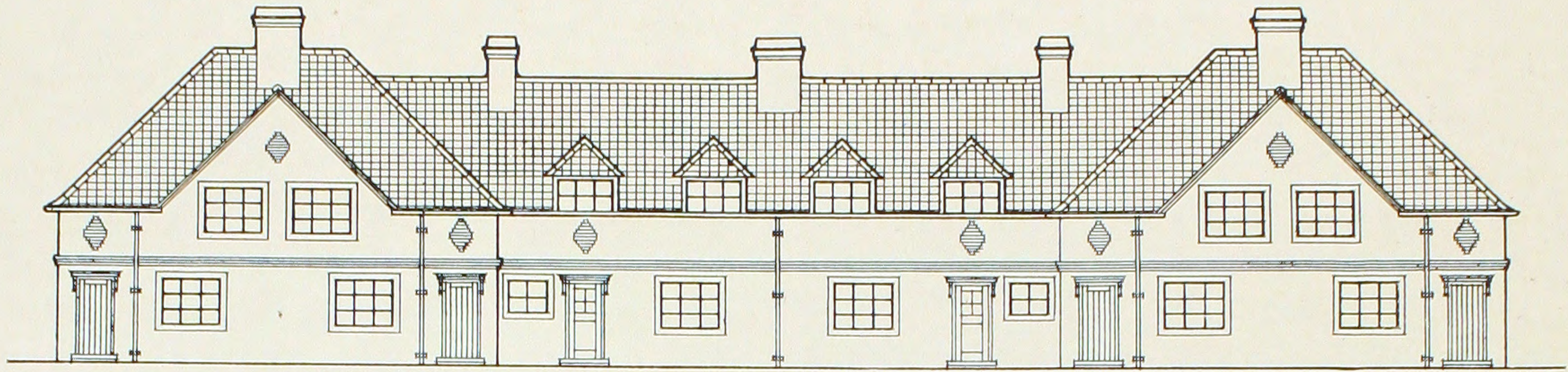
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	212	32½	Type V 5
Parlour -	130	13	„ V 6 (Two)
Scullery -	74	13	„ V 6
Larder -	16	5	„ V 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	212	25	„ V 2 & V 3
Bedroom No. 2 -	130	15	„ V 3
Bedroom No. 3 -	78	10	„ V 2
Bath Room -	30	5	„ V 1
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 13,060 cubic feet.			



A BLOCK of 6 COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

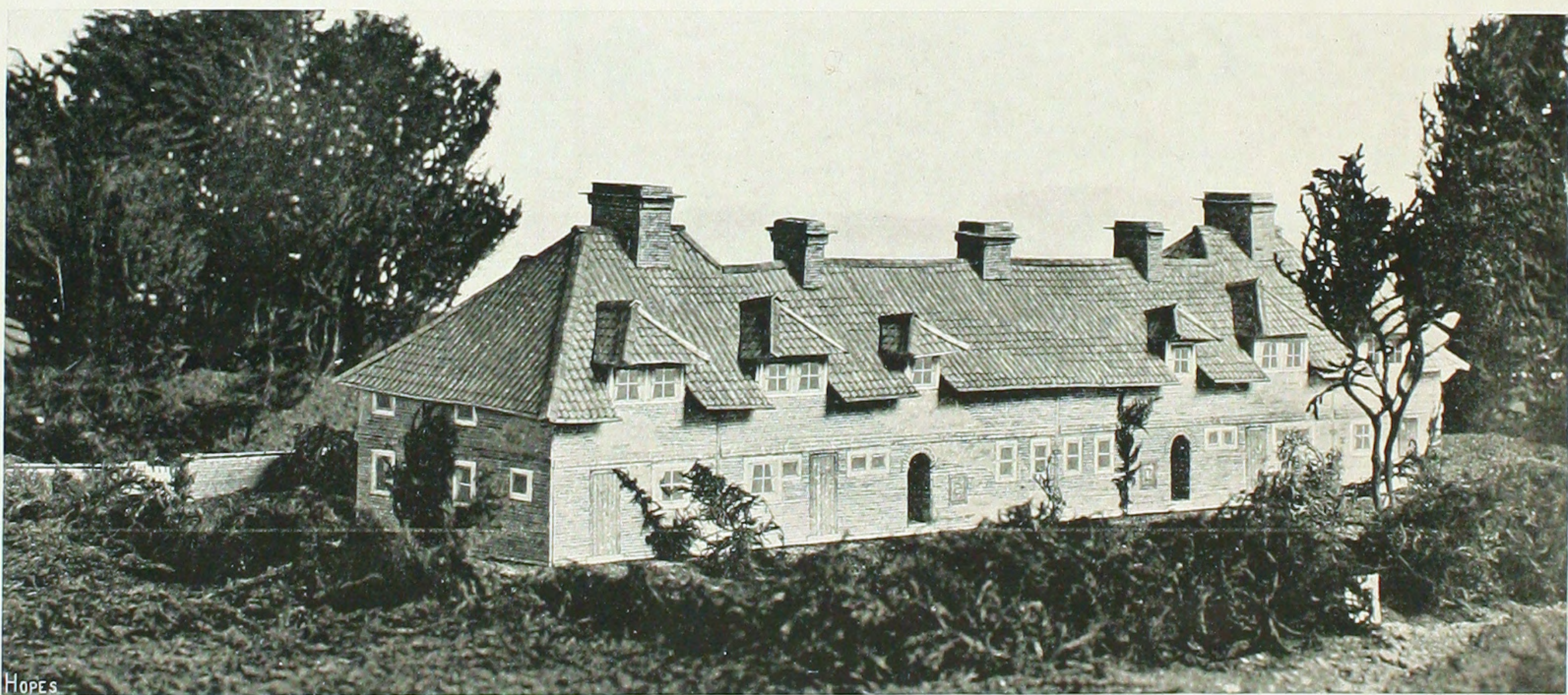
Designed by Mr. J. Hervey Rutherford, L.R.I.B.A.



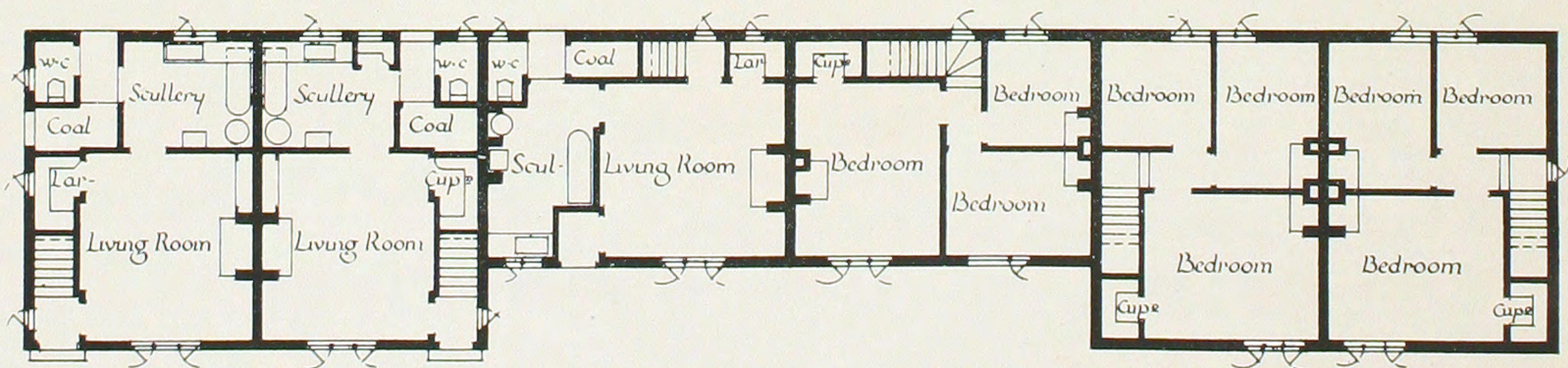
Front · Elevation



Front · View



Back · View



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

Scale of Feet



S P E C I F I C A T I O N

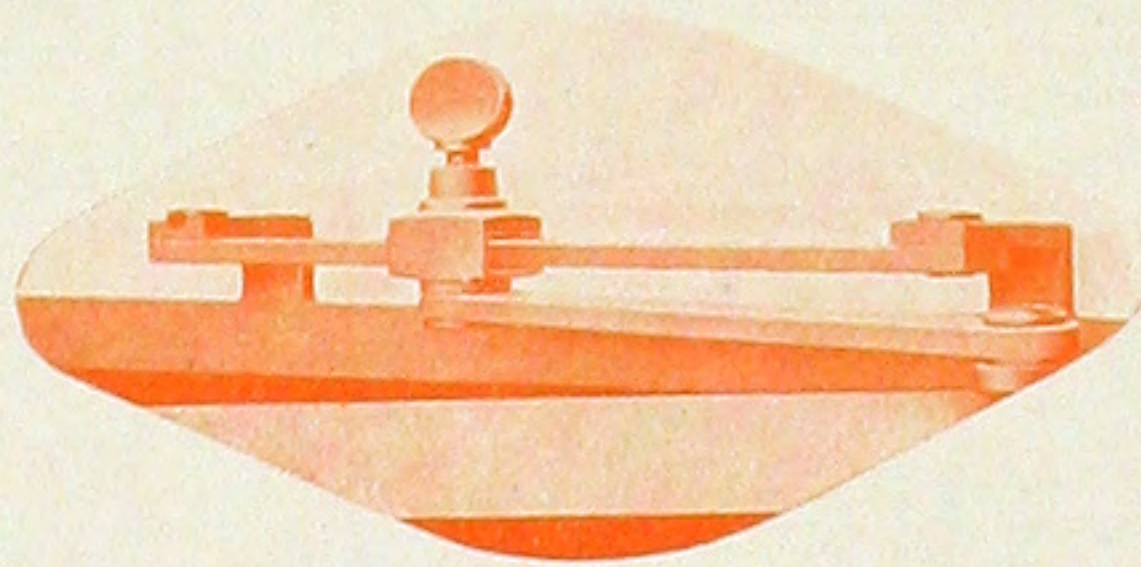
for Design by Mr. J. HERVEY RUTHERFORD, L.R.I.B.A.

This design secured the First Premium for cottages suitable for the Northern Area in the recent R.I.B.A. Competition.

CONSTRUCTION: The outer walls are 11 in. thick, with 2 in. cavity, and built in local close kiln bricks. The division walls of Ground floor are of 4½ in. brickwork in cement, and on First floor 3 in. concrete slabs. Floors and stairs of concrete, covered with linoleum, excepting scullery. Roof is covered with pantiles.

AREAS *and* CUBICAL CONTENTS.

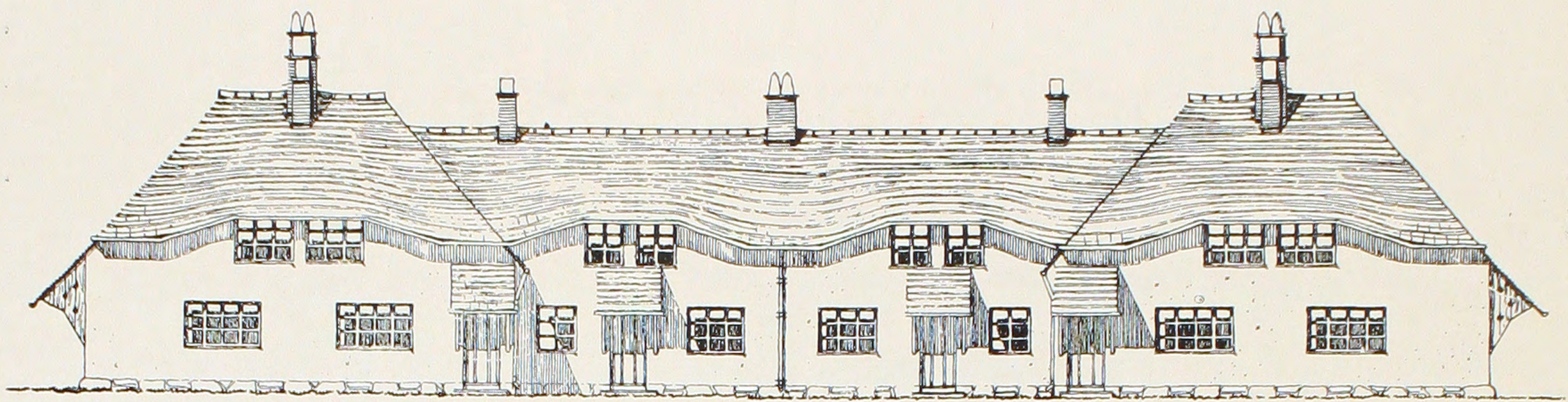
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	195	19½	Type H 8
Scullery - -	89	10	„ H 2
Larder - -	14	5	„ H 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	166	19½	„ H 8
Bedroom No. 2 -	97	10	„ H 2
Bedroom No. 3 -	72	10	„ H 2
CUBICAL CONTENTS: End Cottages = 9,320 cub. ft.			
Middle Cottages = 8,968 „ „			



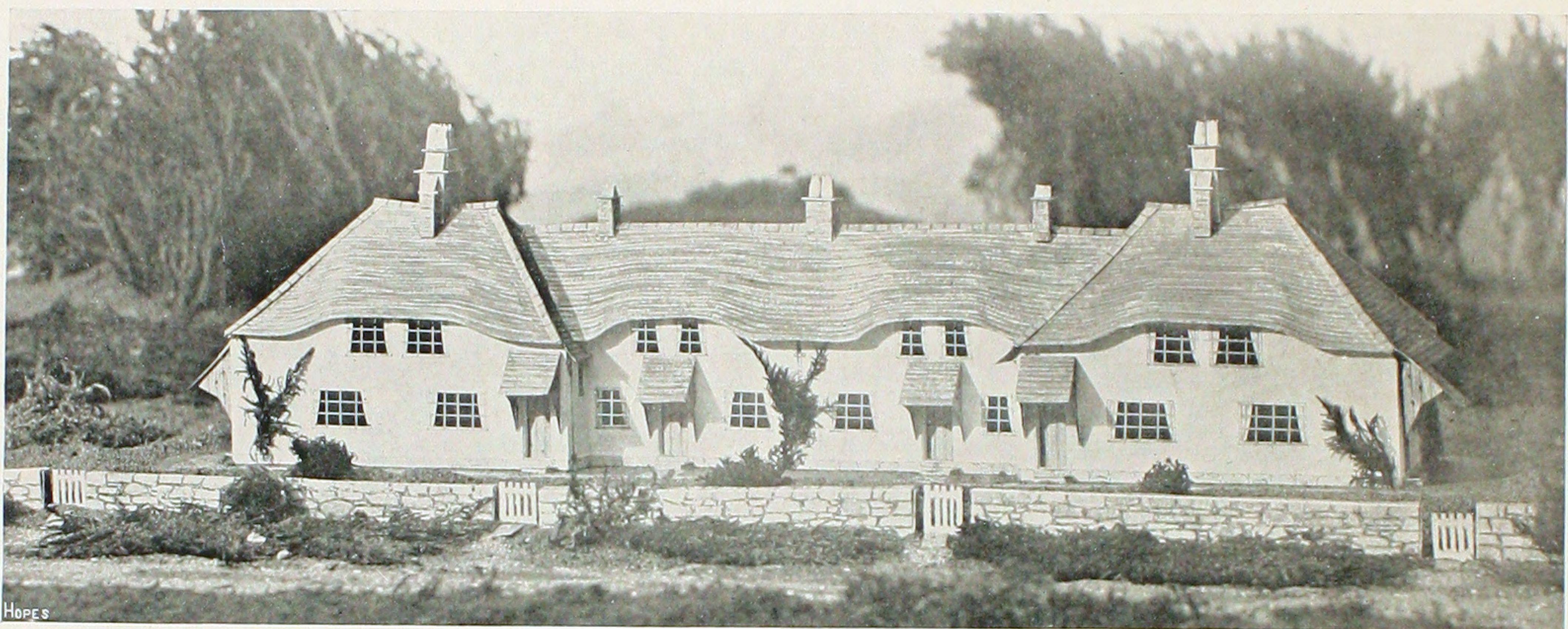
A BLOCK of 6 COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

Designed by Mr. H. L. North, B.A., F.R.I.B.A.



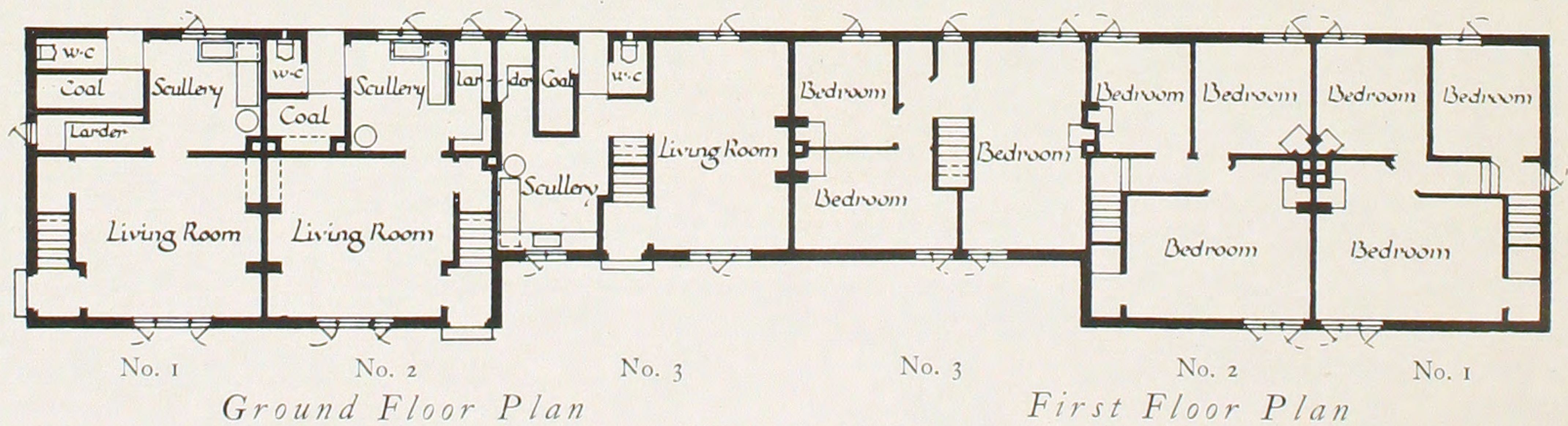
Front · Elevation



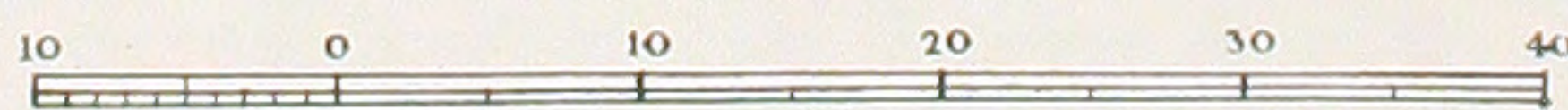
Front · View



Back · View



Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

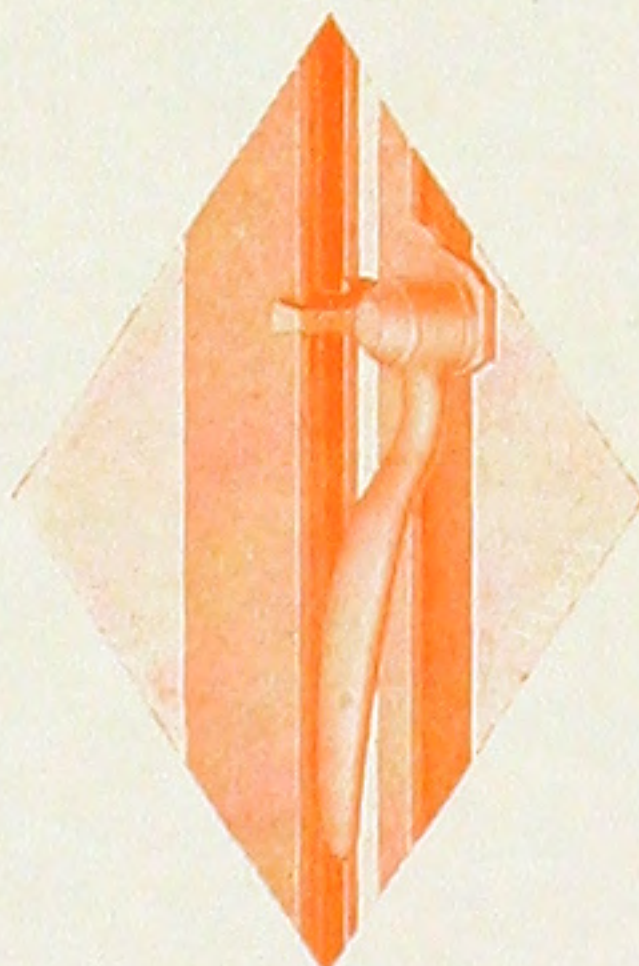
for Design by Mr. H. L. NORTH, B.A., F.R.I.B.A.

This design secured a First Prize in the L.G.B. & R.I.B.A. National Housing Competition, and is specially suited to the North Wales Area.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of 9 inch solid brick, covered with cement rough cast, on a local stone base. Roofs covered with local slates.

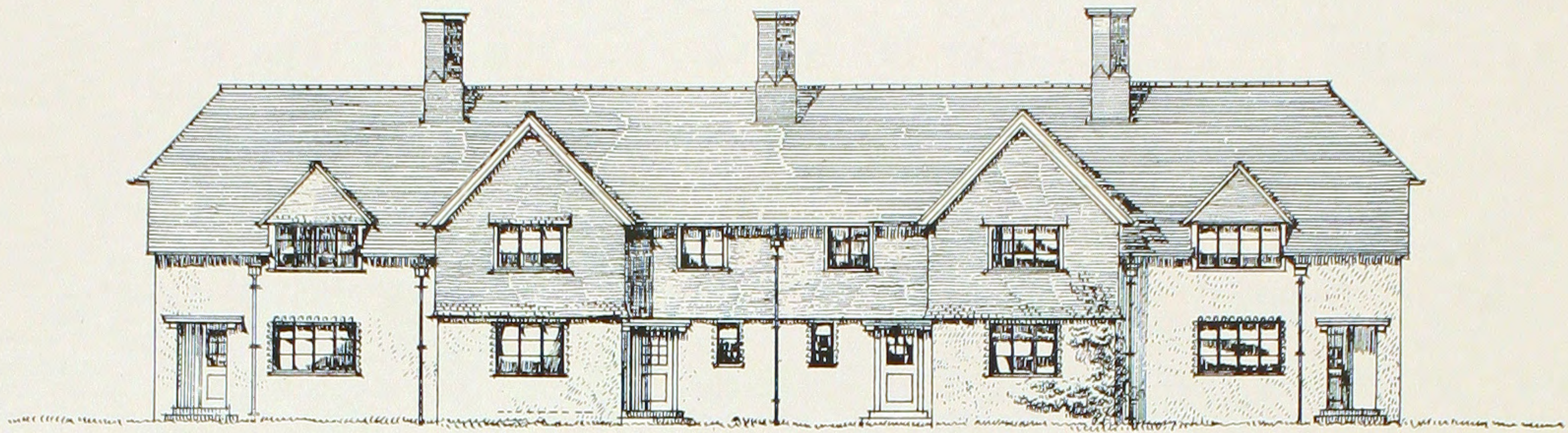
AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	182	26	Type H 6 (Two)
Scullery - -	85	13	„ H 6
Larder - -	24	7	„ H 5
Bedroom No. 1 -	161	19½	„ H 8
Bedroom No. 2 -	90	13	„ H 6
Bedroom No. 3 -	71	13	„ H 6
CUBICAL CONTENTS: Cottages Nos. 1 & 3 = 8,380 cub. ft.			
Cottage No. 2 = 8,656 „ „			



A BLOCK of 4 COTTAGES FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

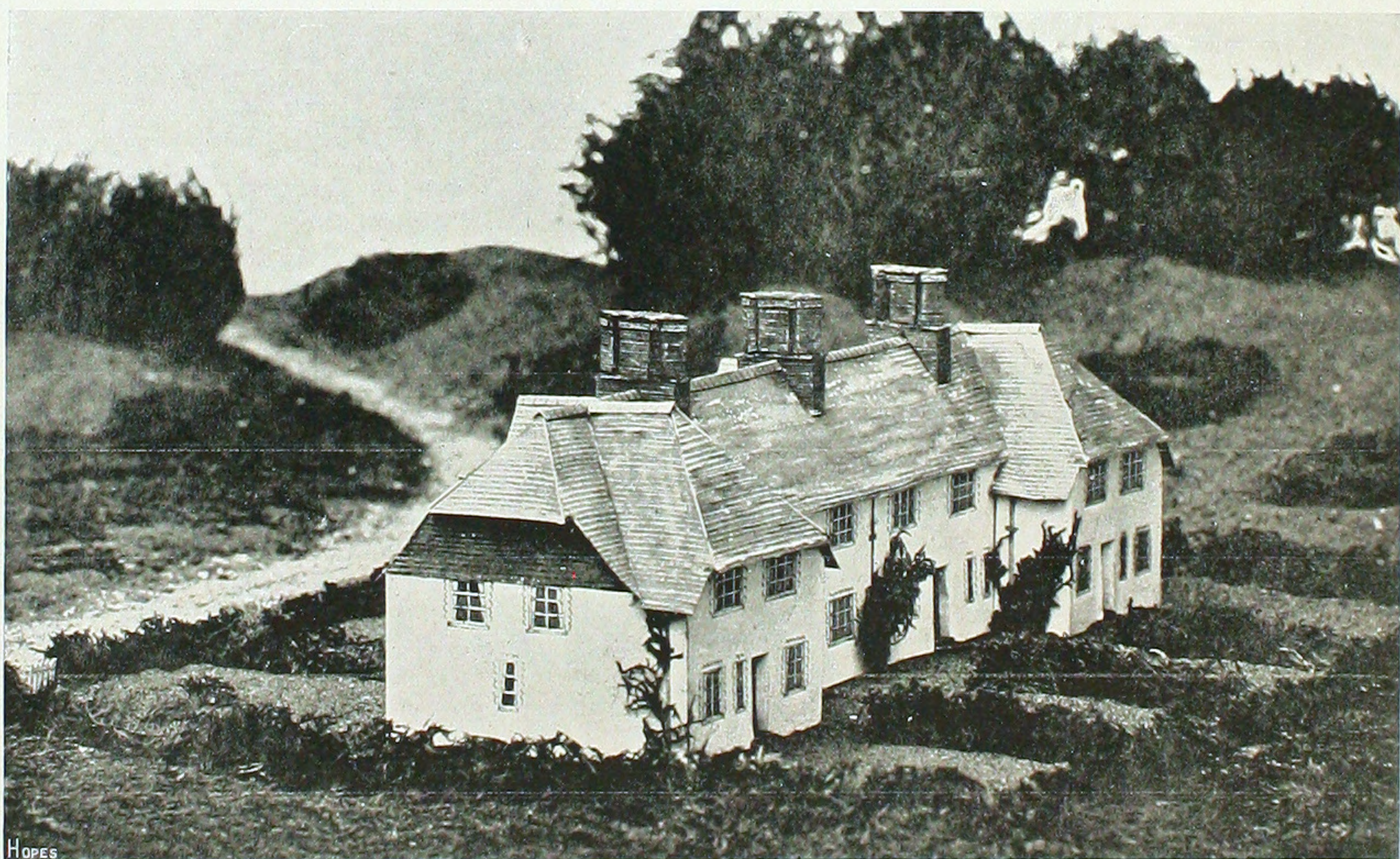
Designed by Mr. Arthur Keen, F.R.I.B.A.



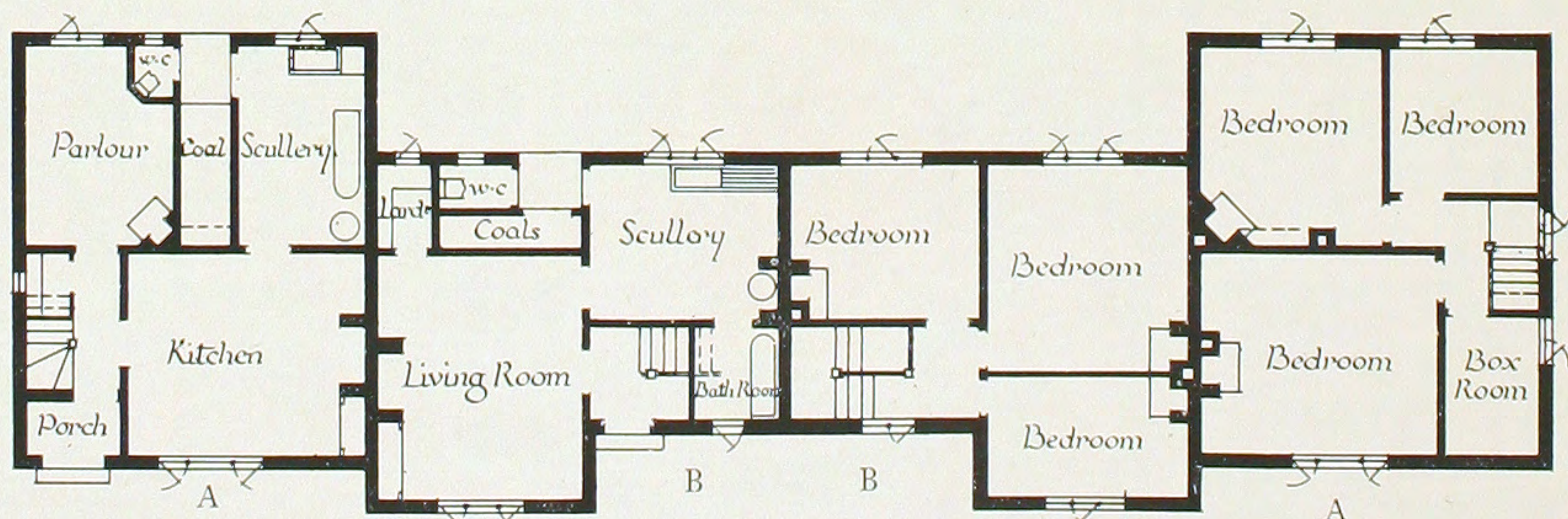
Front · Elevation



Front · View



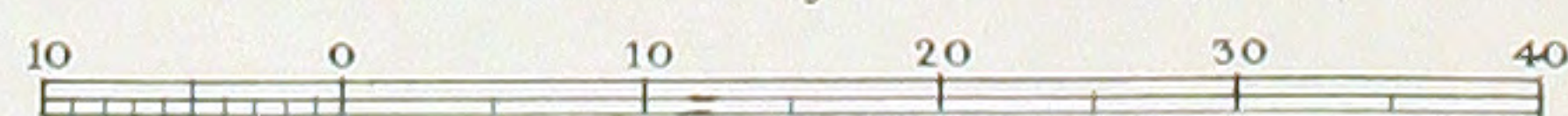
Back · View



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

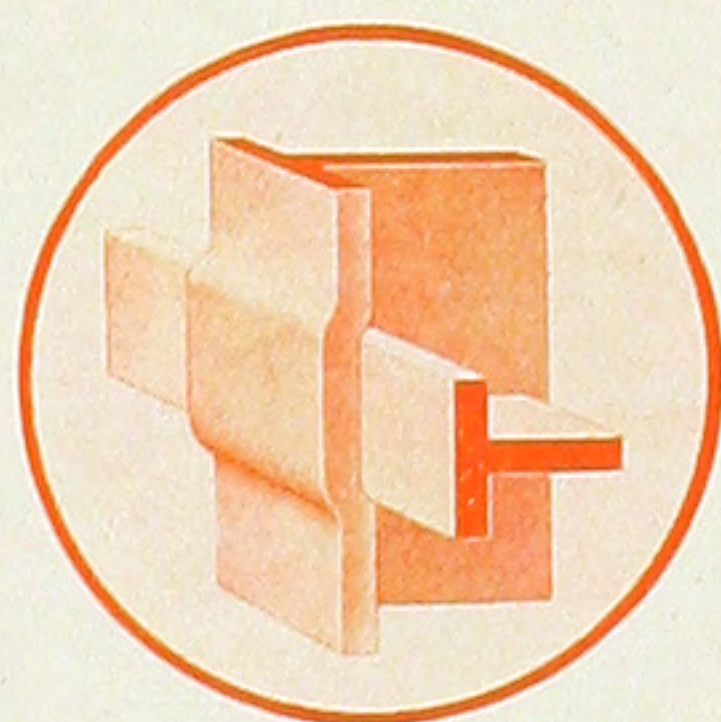
for Design by Mr. ARTHUR KEEN, F.R.I.B.A.

This design is specially suited to the Southern Area.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of 9 in. solid brickwork covered with rough cast, composed of shingle and lime. Floors throughout in boarding on wood joists. Roofs and walls where shewn are covered with red hand-made tiles. Chimneys to be faced with red or grey sand-faced bricks.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

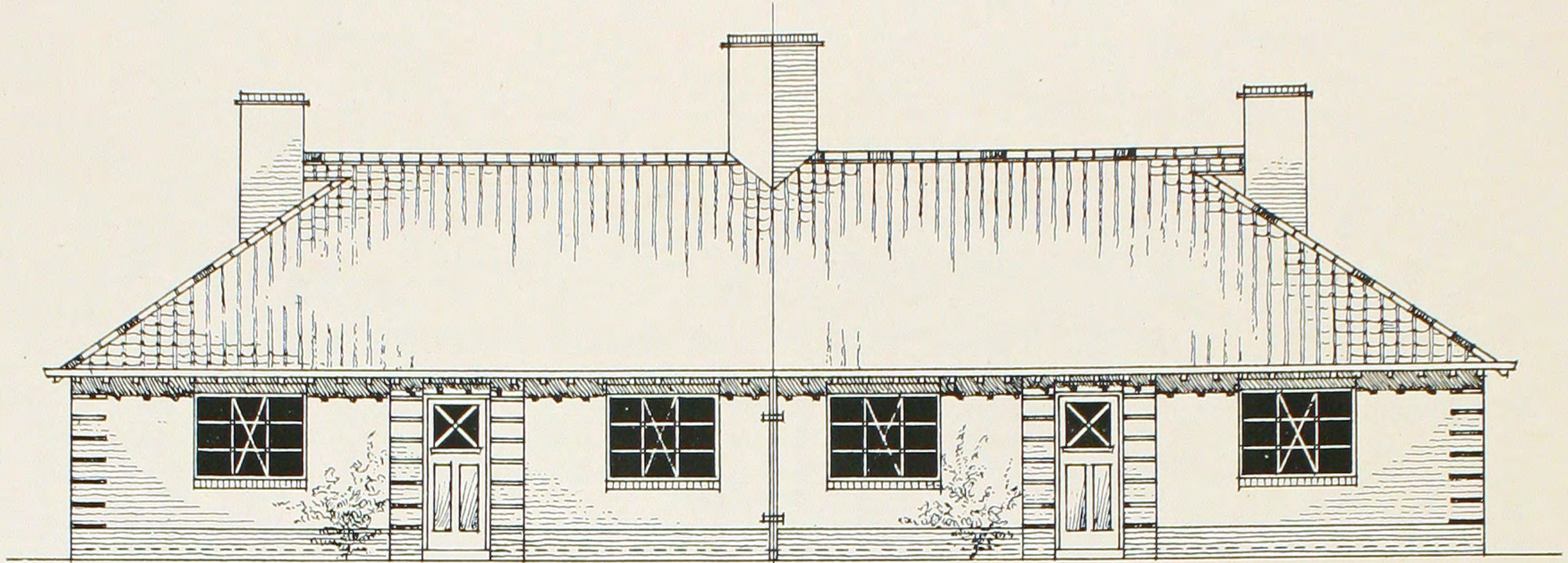
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Kitchen (A) -	195	26	Type H 6 (Two)
Parlour (A) -	123	13	„ H 6
Scullery (A) -	110	13	„ H 6
Living Room (B) -	195	19½	„ H 8
Scullery (B) -	120	19½	„ H 8
Larder -	17	7	„ H 5
Bath Room (B) -	30	7	„ H 5
Bedroom No. 1 (A)	195	26	„ H 6 (Two)
Bedroom No. 2 (A)	150	19½	„ H 7
Bedroom No. 3 (A)	95	19½	„ H 7
CUBICAL CONTENTS: Cottage A = 13,524 cubic feet. Cottage B = 11,966 „ „			



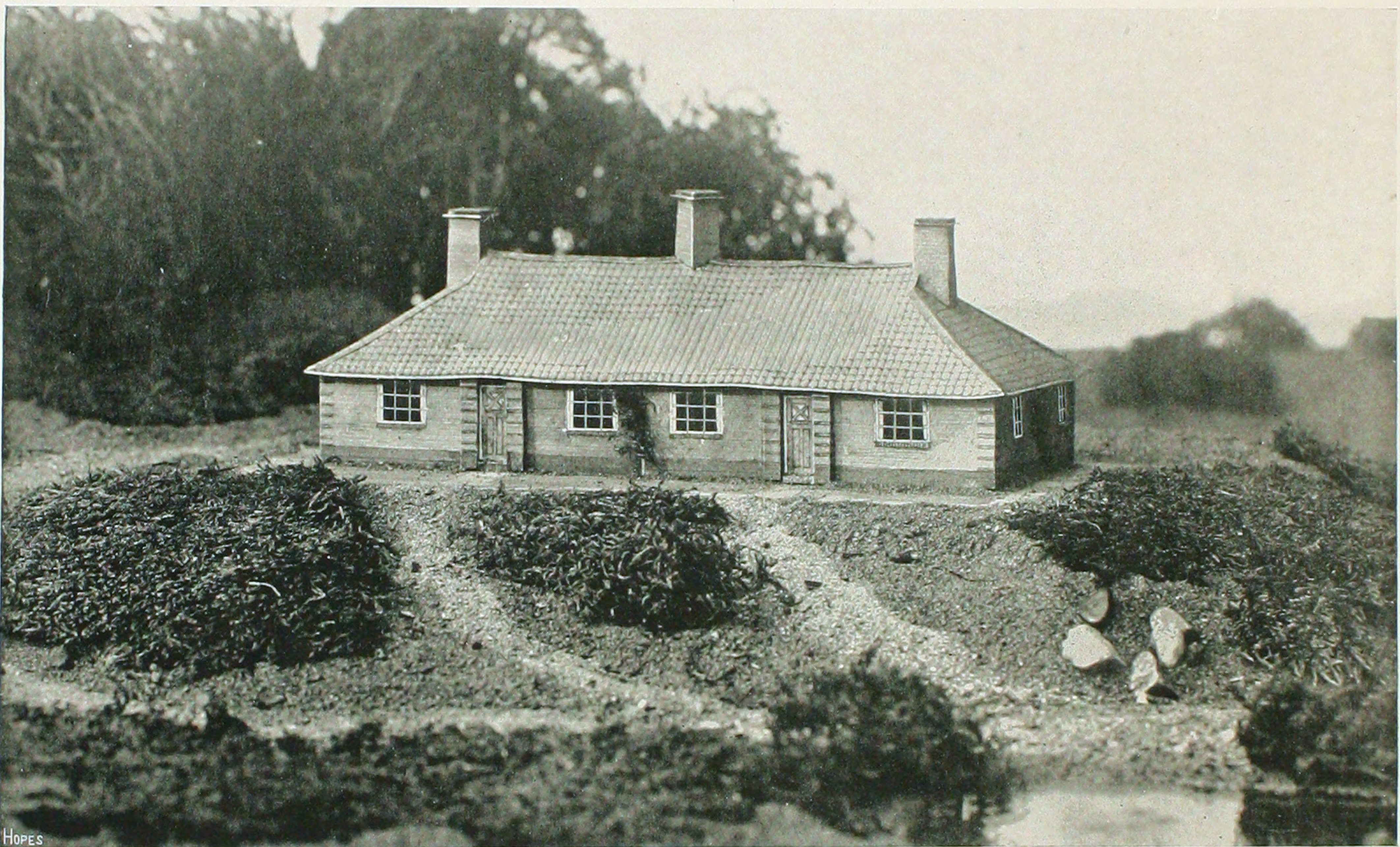
A BLOCK of 2 BUNGALOWS

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

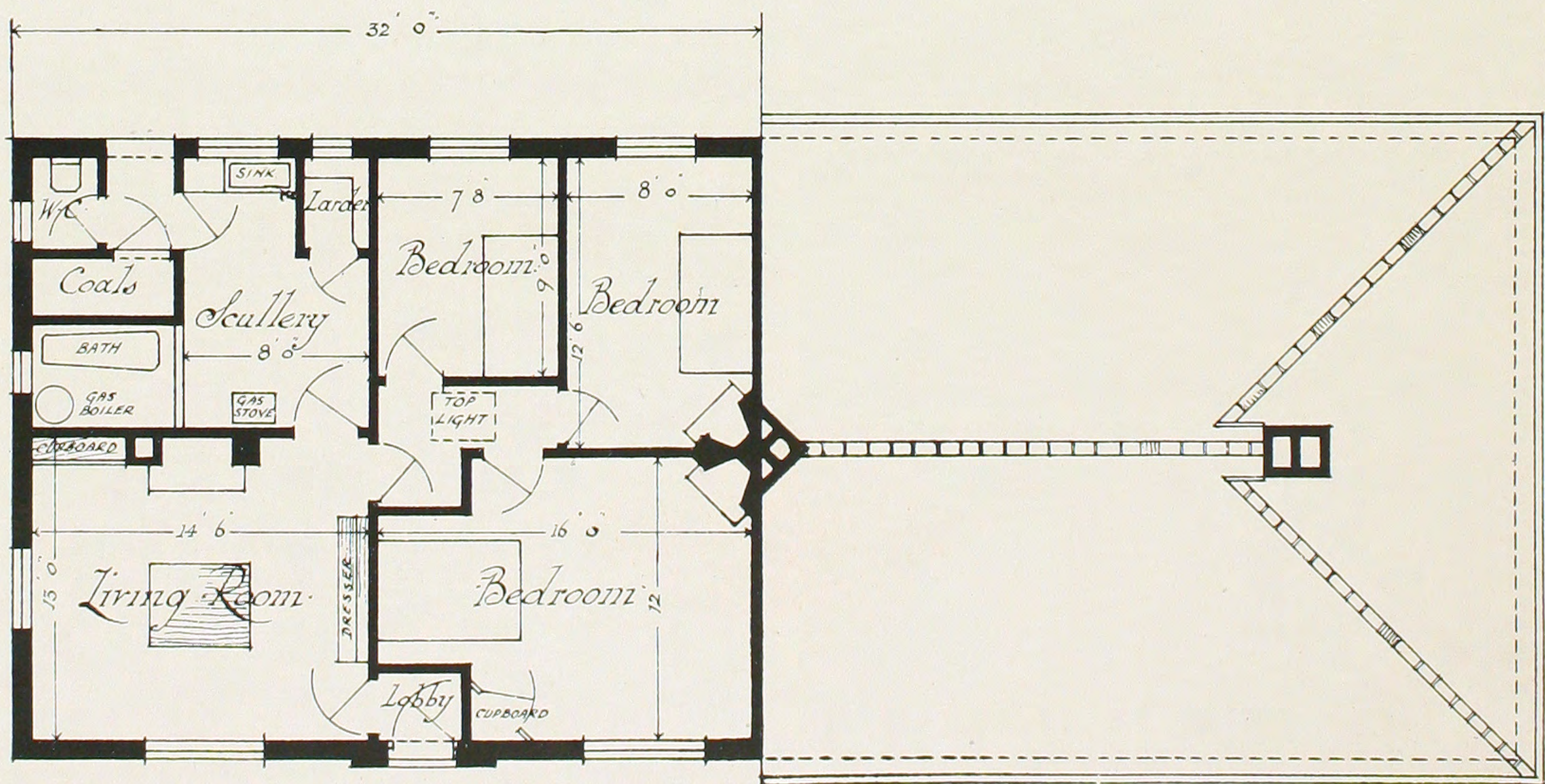
Designed by Mr. Arthur McKewan, A.R.I.B.A.



Front · Elevation



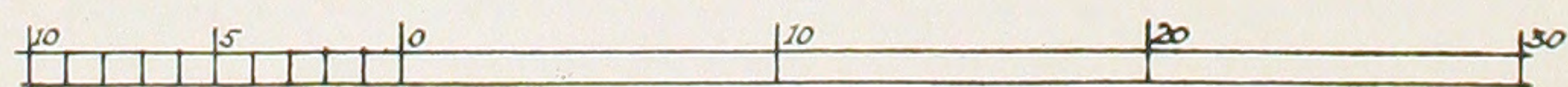
Front · View



Ground Floor Plan

Roof Plan

Scale of Feet



SPECIFICATION

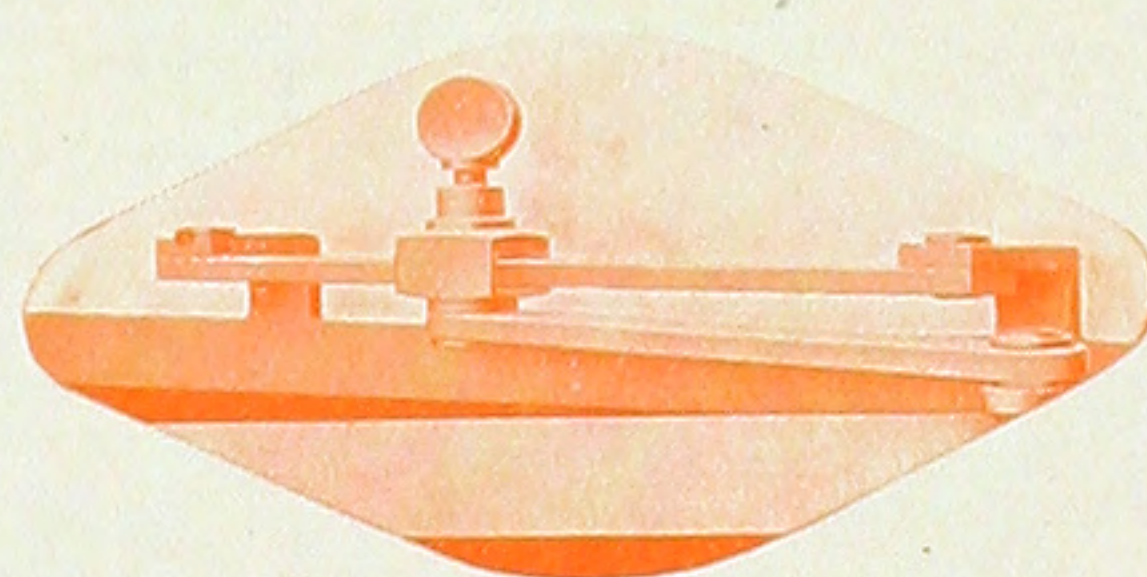
for Design by Mr. ARTHUR McKEWAN, A.R.I.B.A.

This design is suitable for the Midland Area.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are 11 inch hollow brick, with brindled brick facings and dark coloured bricks at base. Flat brick arches in cement. Roofing tile bands at angles. Roofs covered with pantiles, with half-round ridge and hips. Floor in concrete, with boards nailed direct to embedded wood strips.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

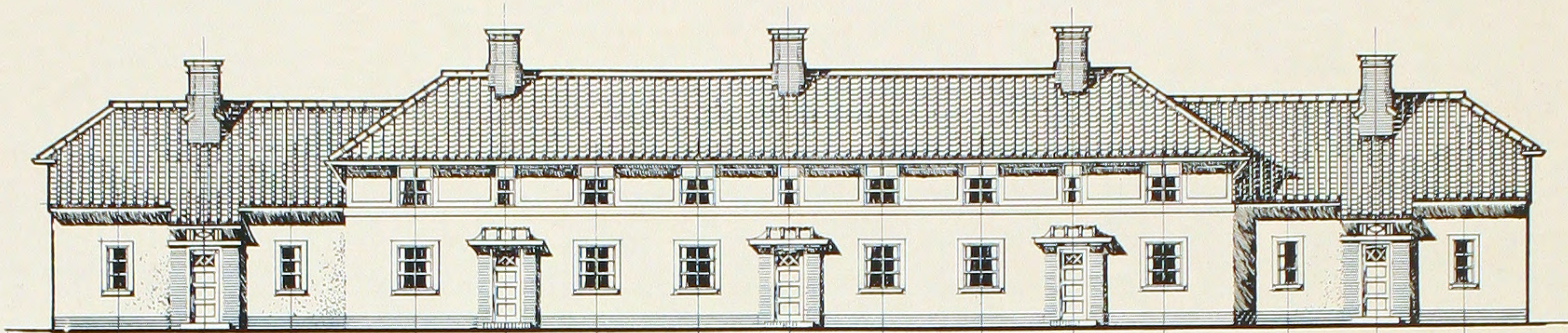
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	190	32½	Type H 6 & H 7
Scullery -	76	13	„ H 6
Larder -	12	5	„ H 1
Bath Room -	27	7	„ H 5
Bedroom No. 1 -	170	19½	„ H 7
Bedroom No. 2 -	100	13	„ H 6
Bedroom No. 3 -	70	13	„ H 6
CUBICAL CONTENTS = 12,360 cubic feet.			



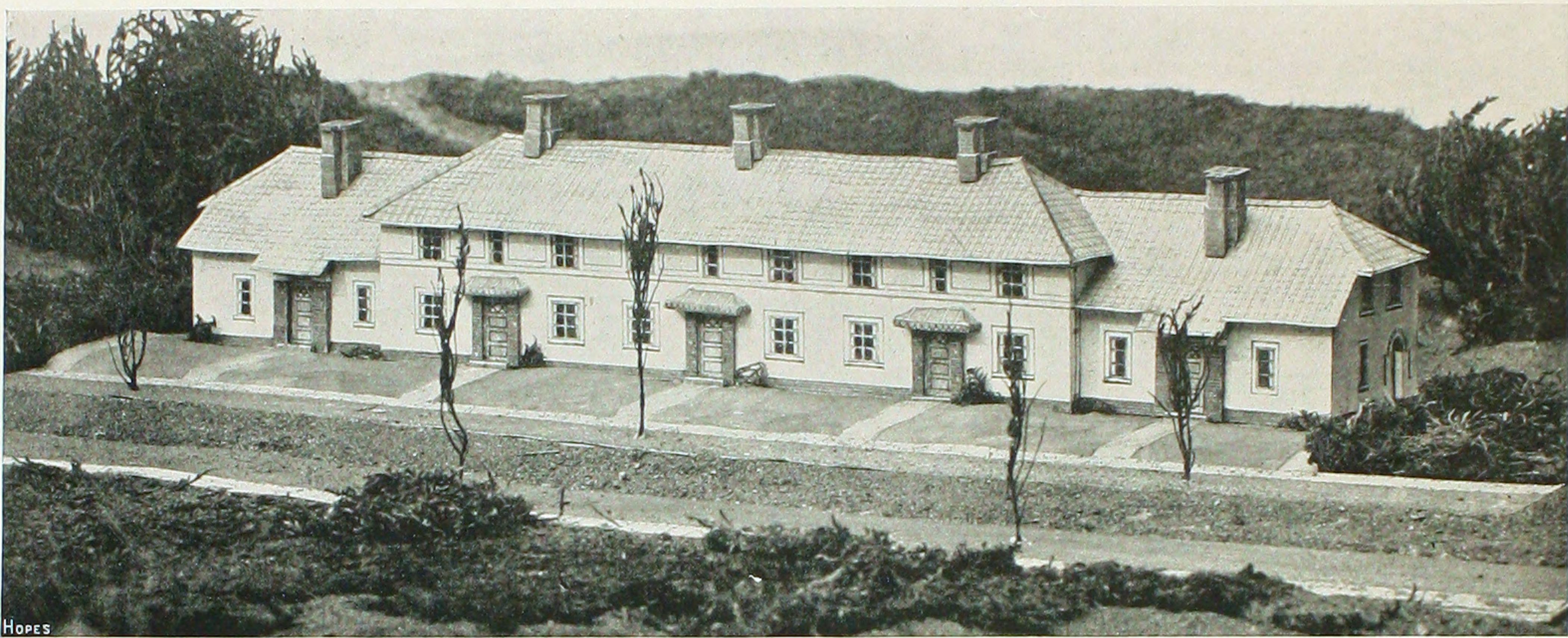
A BLOCK of 5 COTTAGES

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

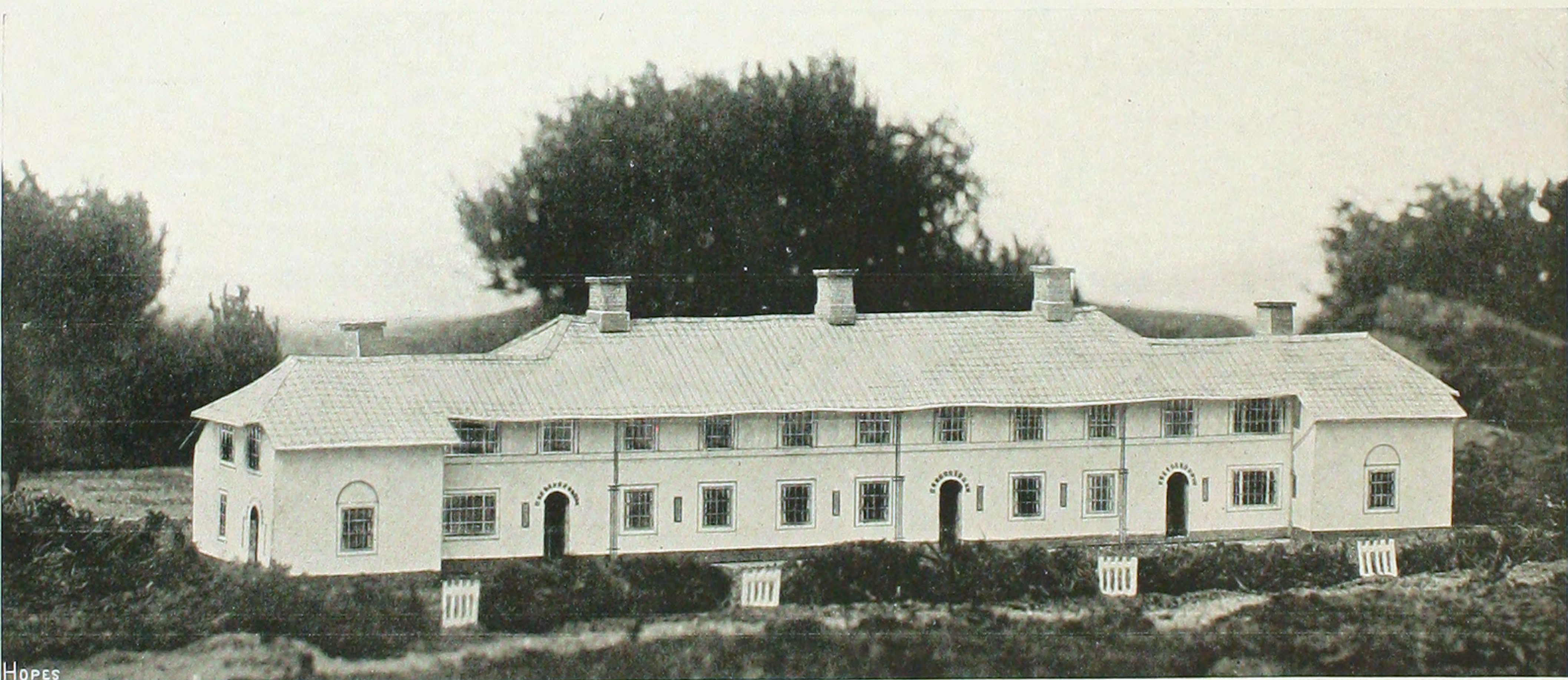
Designed by Mr. Frank Birch.



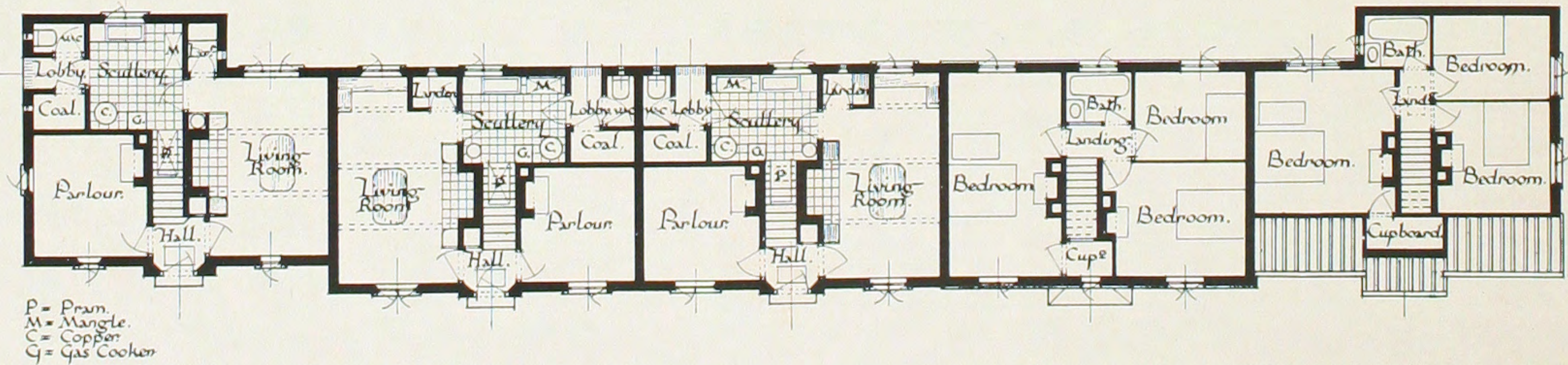
Front · Elevation



Front · View

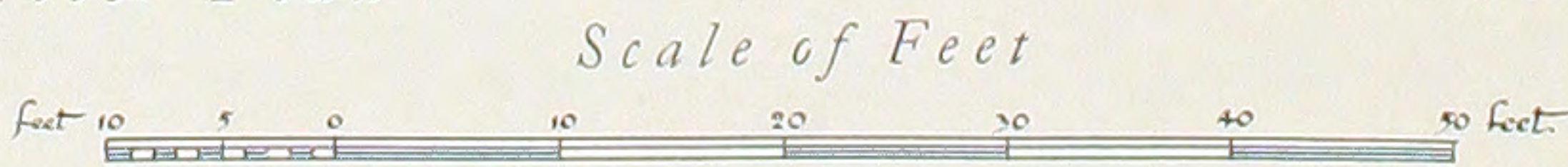


Back · View



Ground Floor Plan

First Floor Plan



SPECIFICATION

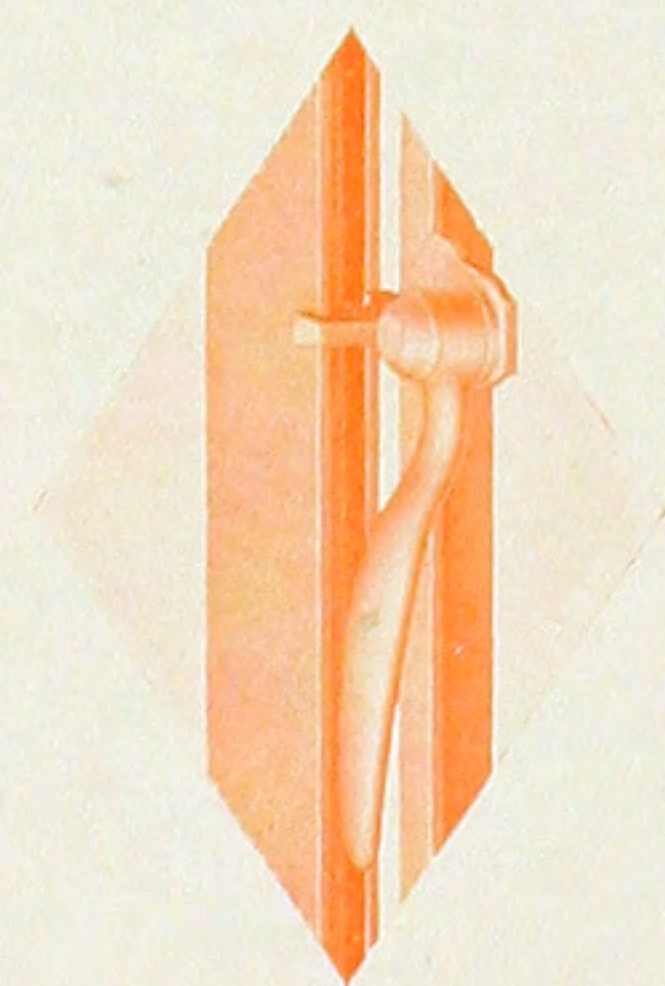
for Design by Mr. FRANK BIRCH.

This design is suitable for the Midland Area.

CONSTRUCTION: The walls are of solid brickwork covered with rough cast, with selected brindled bricks in plinth, doorways and chimneys. Strings and surrounds to windows in plain cement. Ground floors are of cement concrete, living room and parlour being boarded. First floors of light wood joists and boards on reinforced concrete beams. Roofs are covered with French corrugated tiles, eaves finished with asbestos sheets. Standard zinc hoods over doorways.

AREAS and CUBICAL CONTENTS.

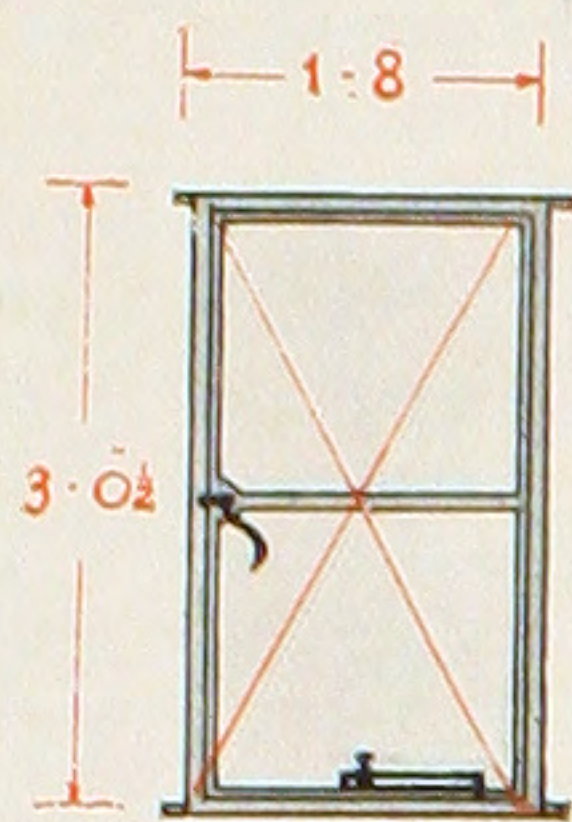
ROOM	AREA	GLASS AREA	STANDARD WINDOW
	Square Feet	Square Feet	
Living Room -	180	26	Type H 6 (Two)
Parlour -	100	13	„ H 6
Scullery -	70	13	„ H 6
Larder -	12	5	„ H 1
Bedroom No. 1 -	180	26	„ H 6 (Two)
Bedroom No. 2 -	120	13	„ H 6
Bedroom No. 3 -	80	13	„ H 6
Bath Room -	24	13	„ H 6
CUBICAL CONTENTS: End Cottage = 10,300 cub. ft.			
Middle Cottage = 11,100 „ „			



HOPE'S *Cottage Windows*

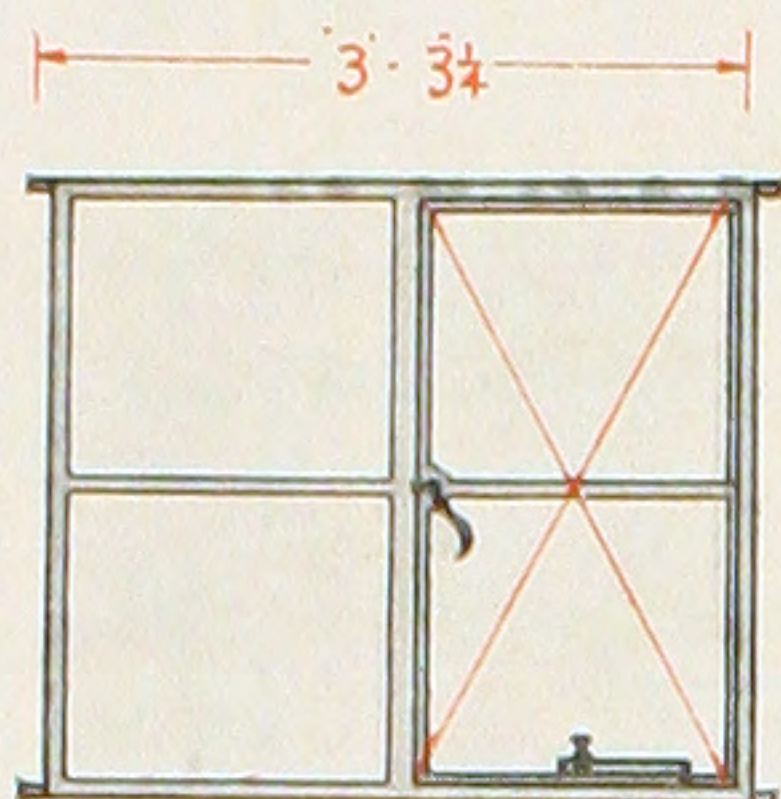
STANDARD · TYPES *and* STOCK · SIZES

ELEVATIONS ARE DRAWN TO THE SCALE OF THREE-EIGHTHS OF AN INCH TO ONE FOOT



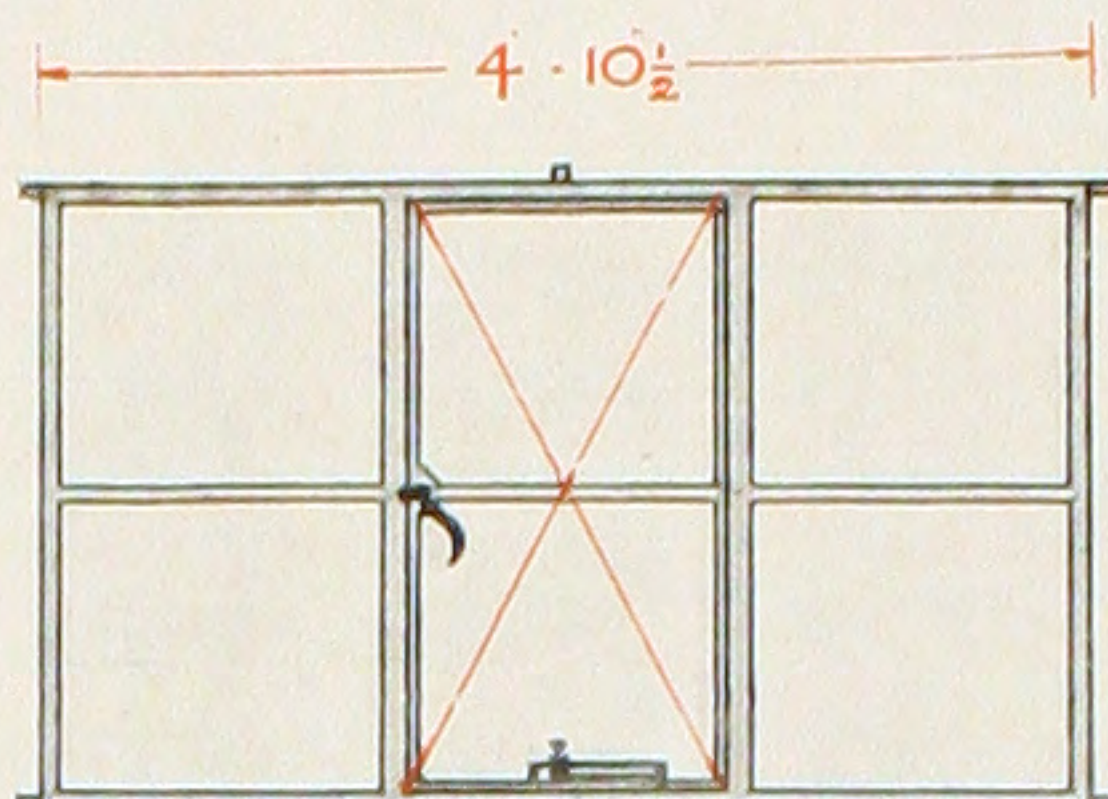
H-1

2 panes—
16 $\frac{1}{16}$ " \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "



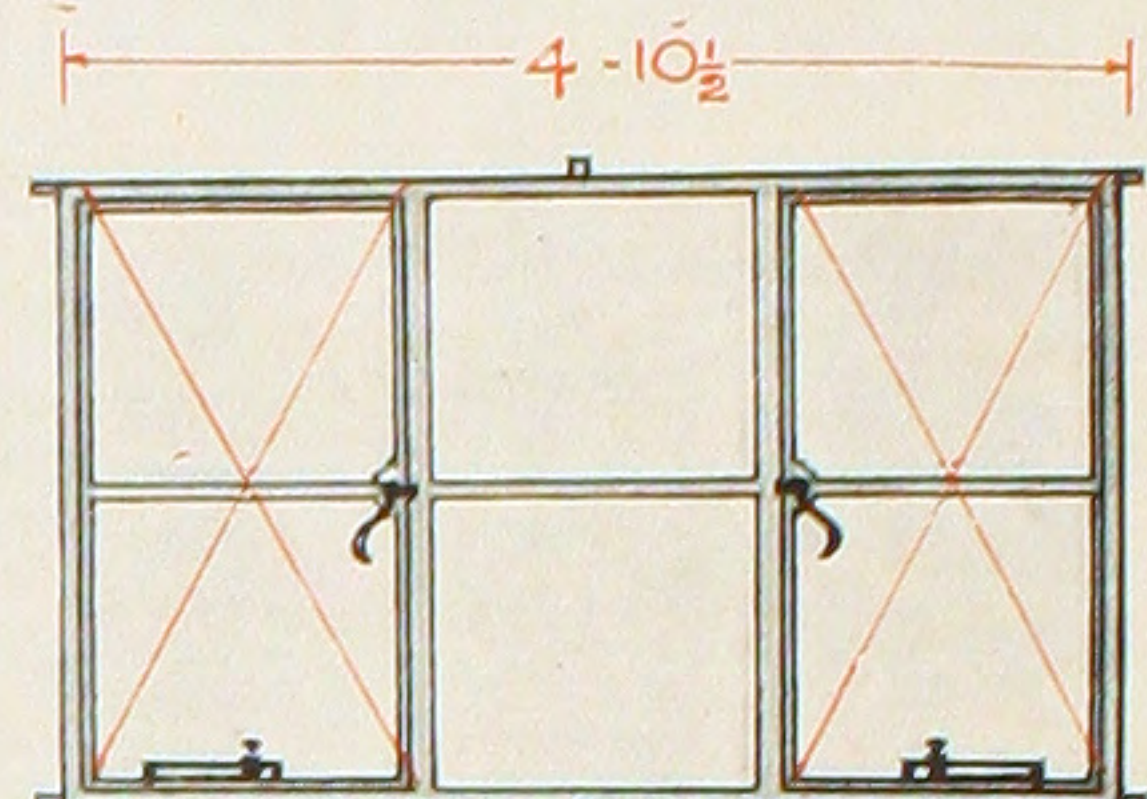
H-2

2 panes, 16 $\frac{1}{16}$ " \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
2 " 17 $\frac{5}{16}$ " \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



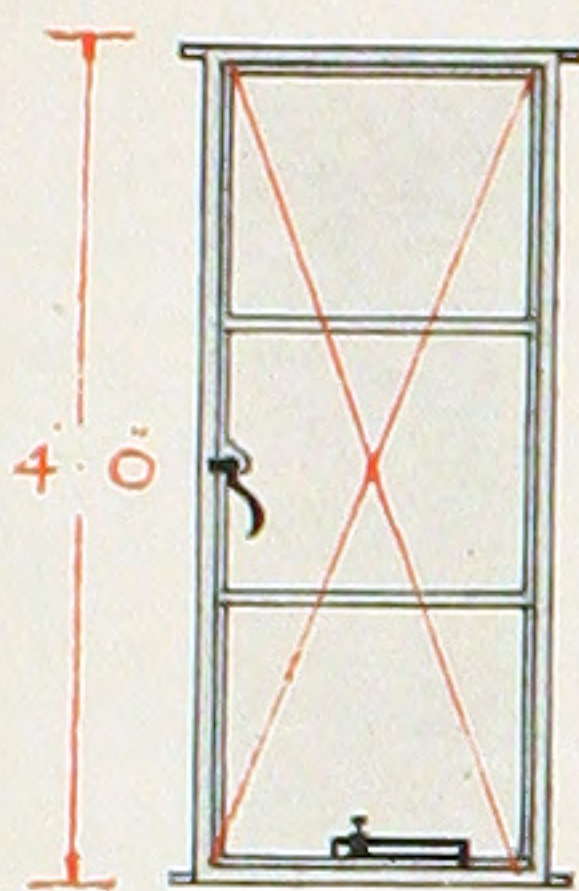
H-3

2 panes - 19 $\frac{1}{16}$ " \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
4 " - 17 $\frac{5}{16}$ " \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



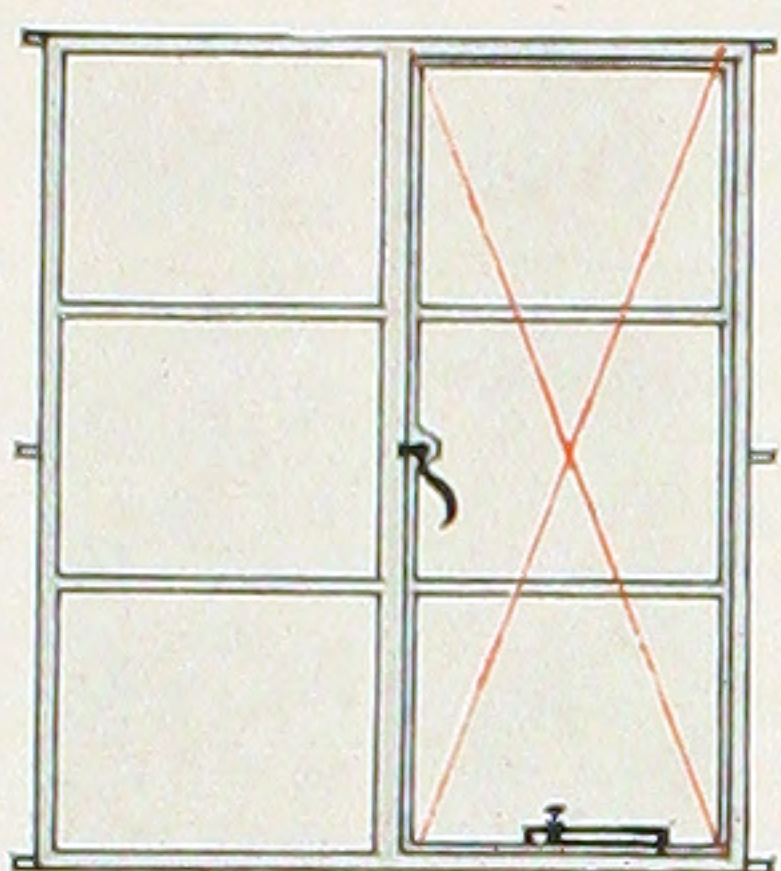
H-4

4 panes - 16 $\frac{1}{16}$ " \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
2 " - 17 $\frac{5}{16}$ " \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



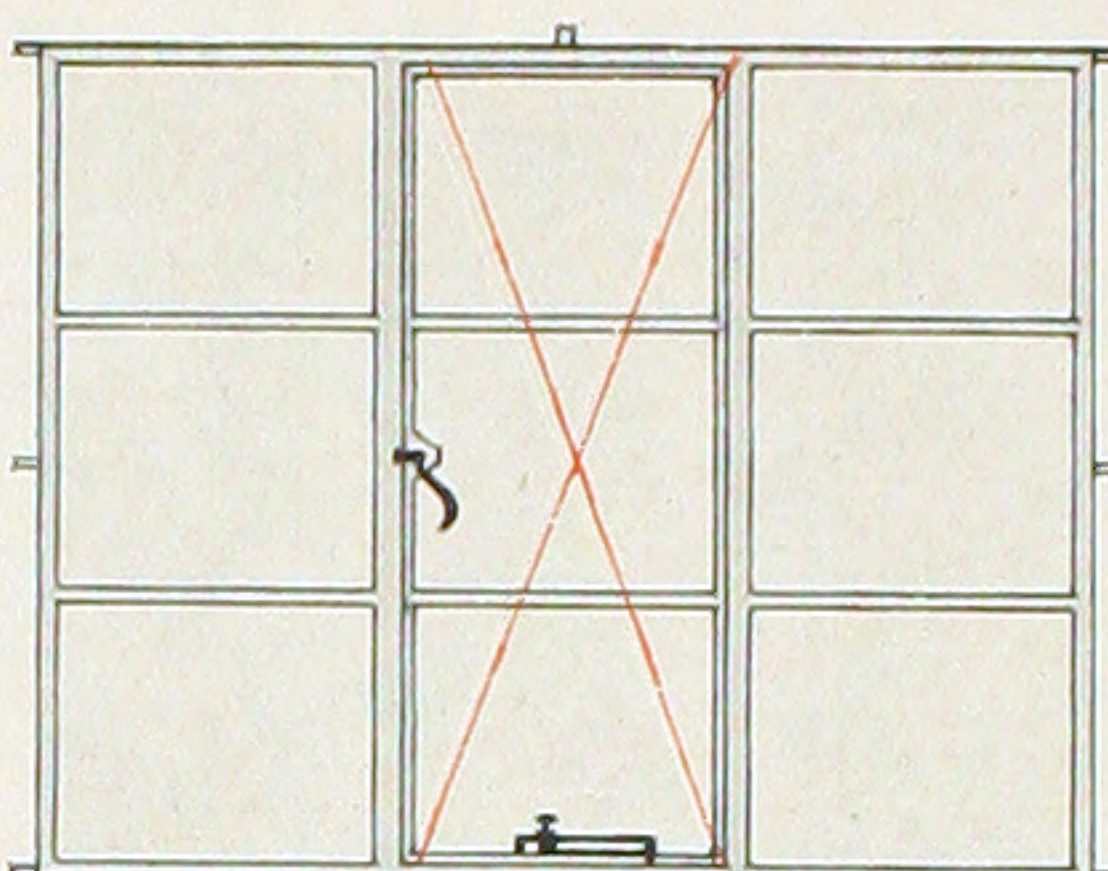
H-5

3 panes—
15" \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "



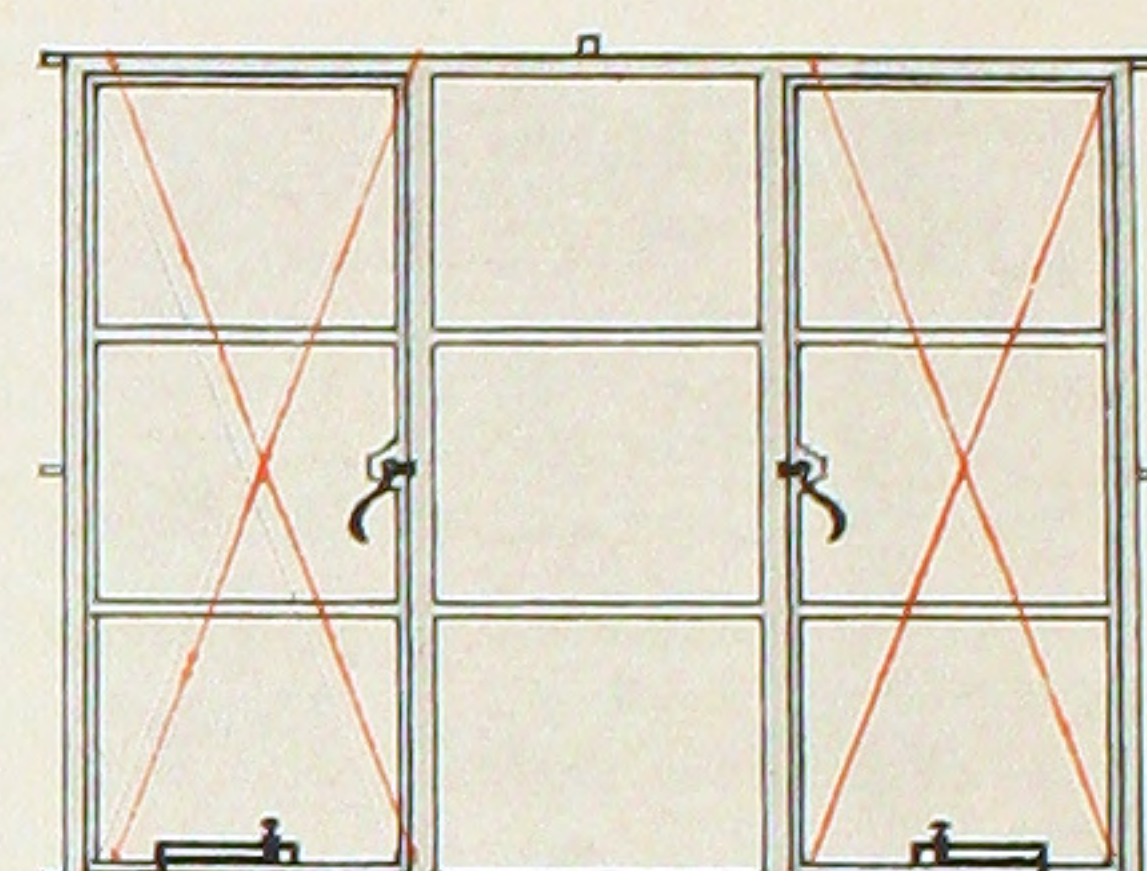
H-6

3 panes, 15" \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
2 " 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
1 " 15" \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



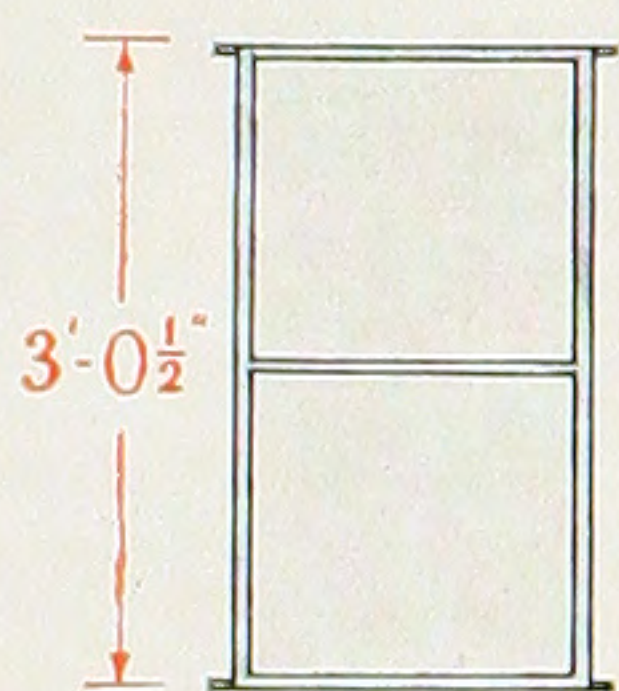
H-7

3 panes - 15" \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
4 " - 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
2 " - 15" \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "




H-8

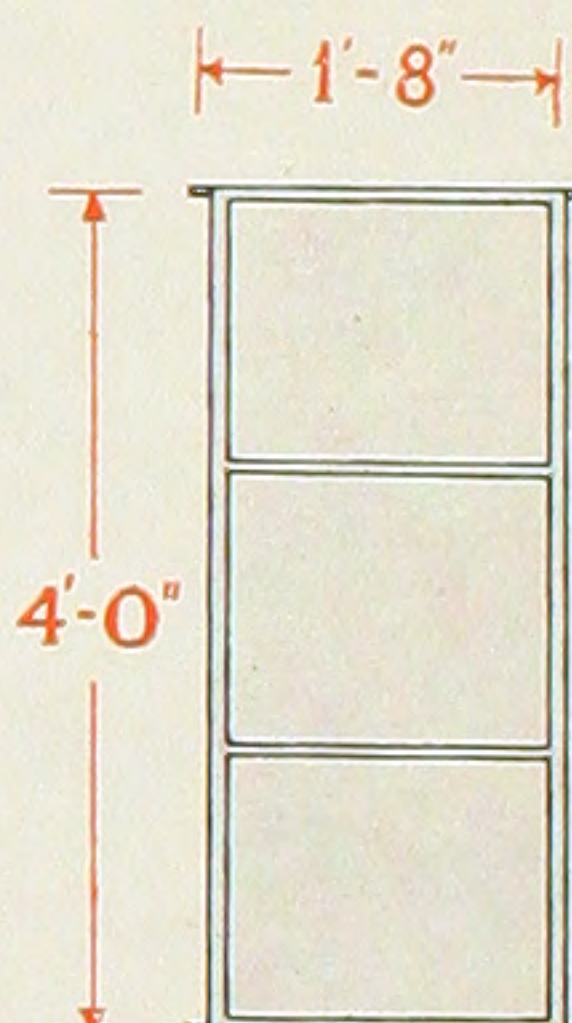
6 panes - 15" \times 17 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
2 " - 15 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
1 " - 15" \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



H-9

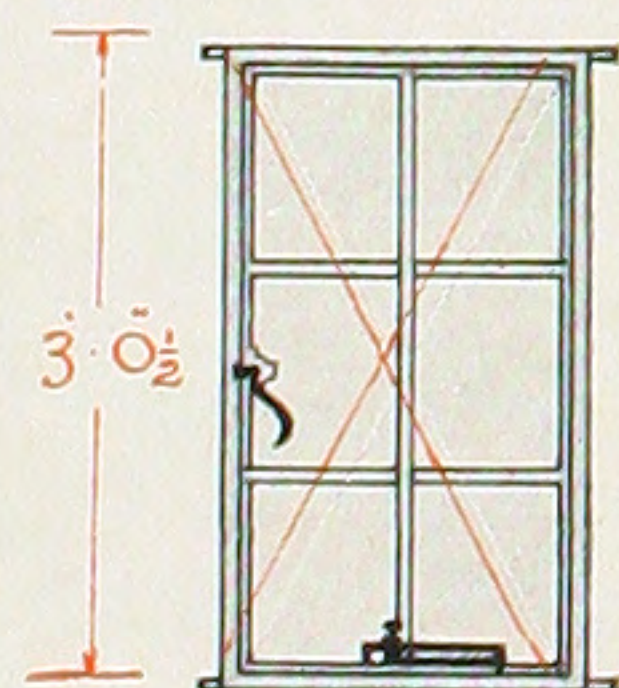
2 panes—
17 $\frac{5}{16}$ " \times 18 $\frac{1}{8}$ "

PORTIONS CROSSED THUS  ARE SIDE-HUNG CASEMENTS, OPENING OUTWARDS, EXCEPT TWO-PANE AND FOUR-PANE VENTILATORS, WHICH ARE HUNG AT TOP TO PUSH OUT. IN ADDITION TO THE COMBINED WINDOWS shewn on page 33, Type T.3 may be COMBINED with V.4 and V.8. Type T.4 may be combined with Types V.1 & V.5.



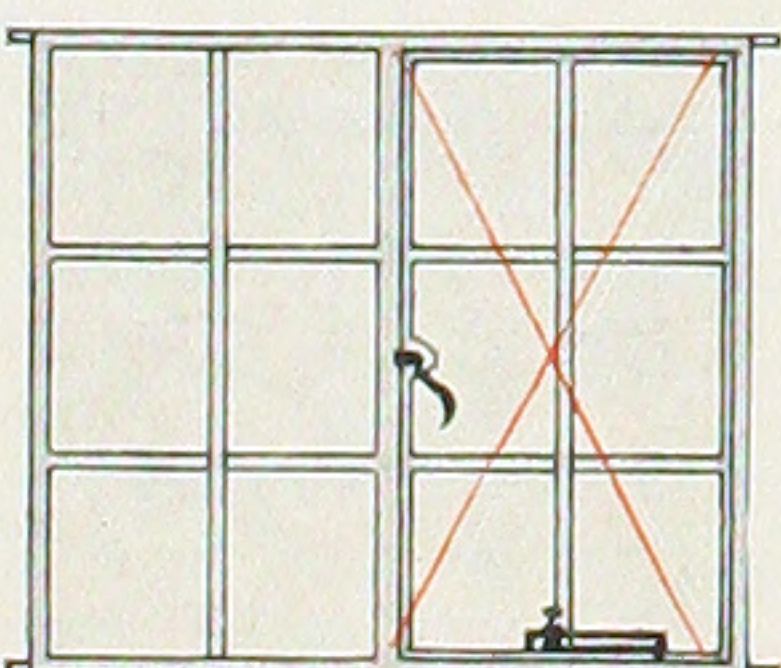
H-10

2 panes—
15 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
1 pane—
15" \times 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



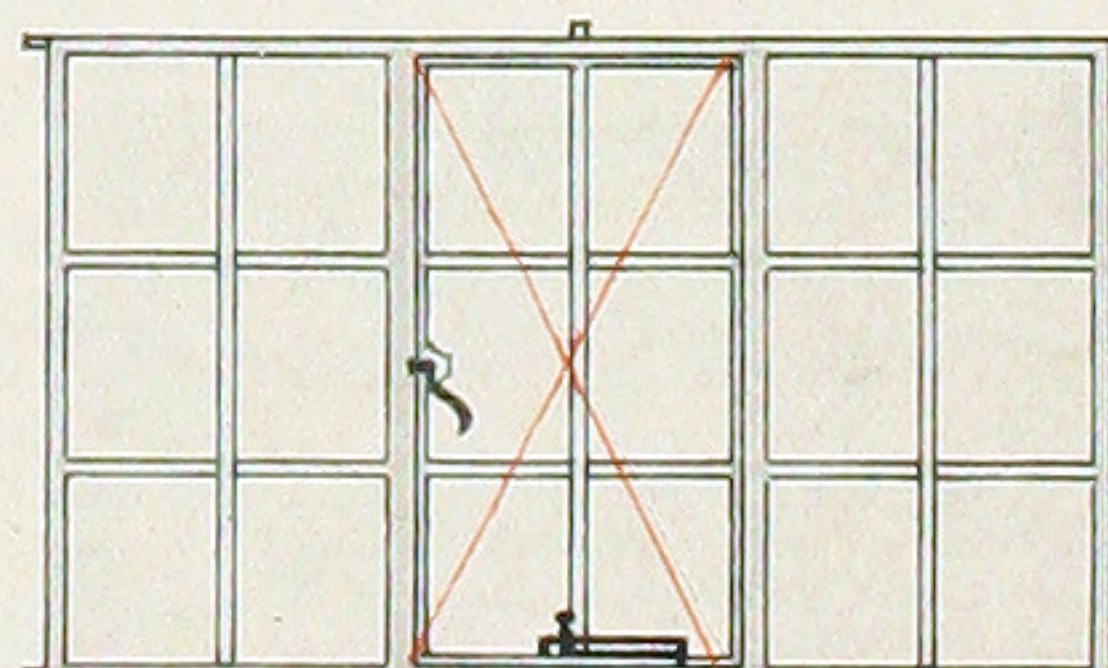
V-1

6 panes—
11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "



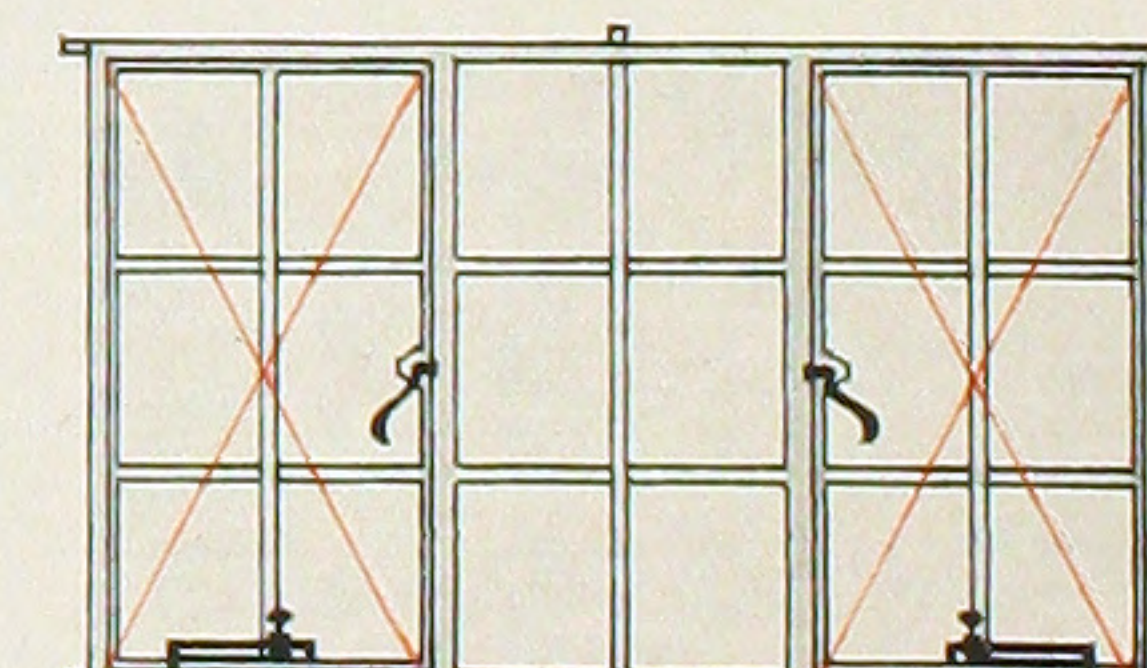
V-2

6 panes, 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
4 " 11 $\frac{9}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
2 " 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "



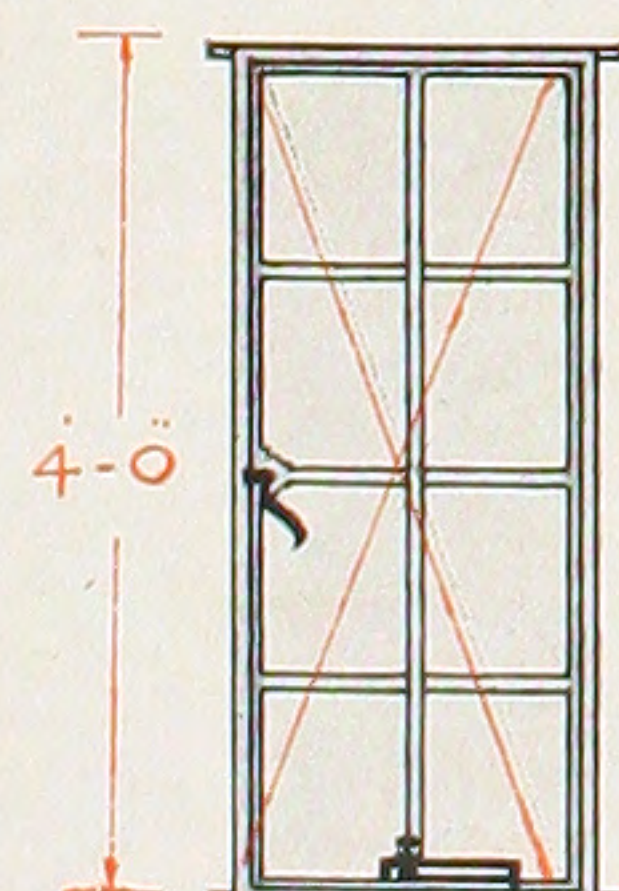
V-3

6 panes - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
8 " - 11 $\frac{9}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
4 " - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "



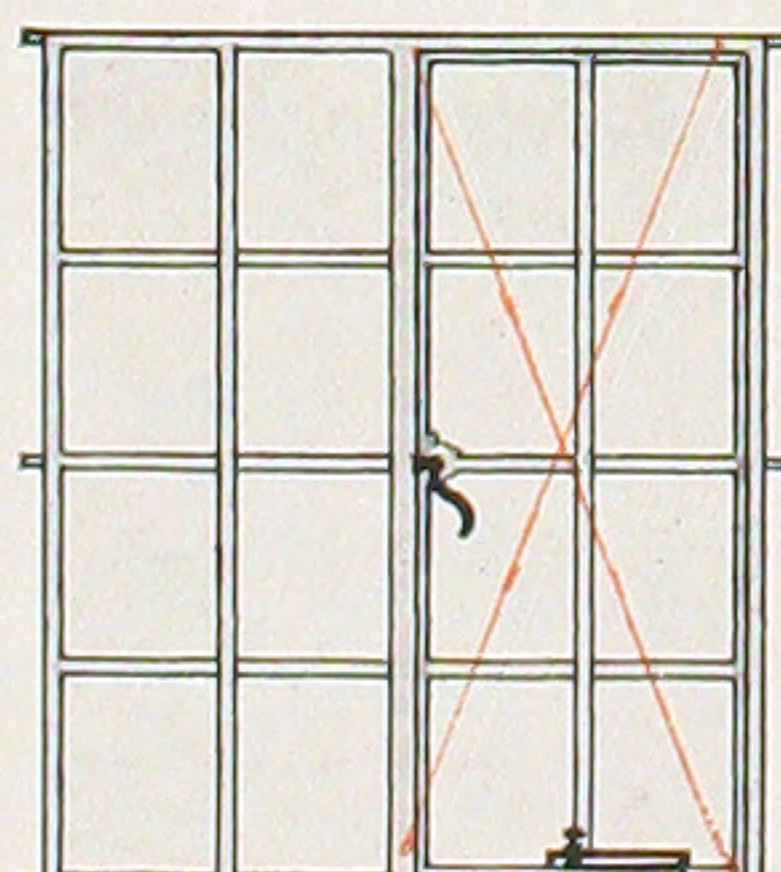
V-4

12 panes - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
4 " - 11 $\frac{9}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
2 " - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "



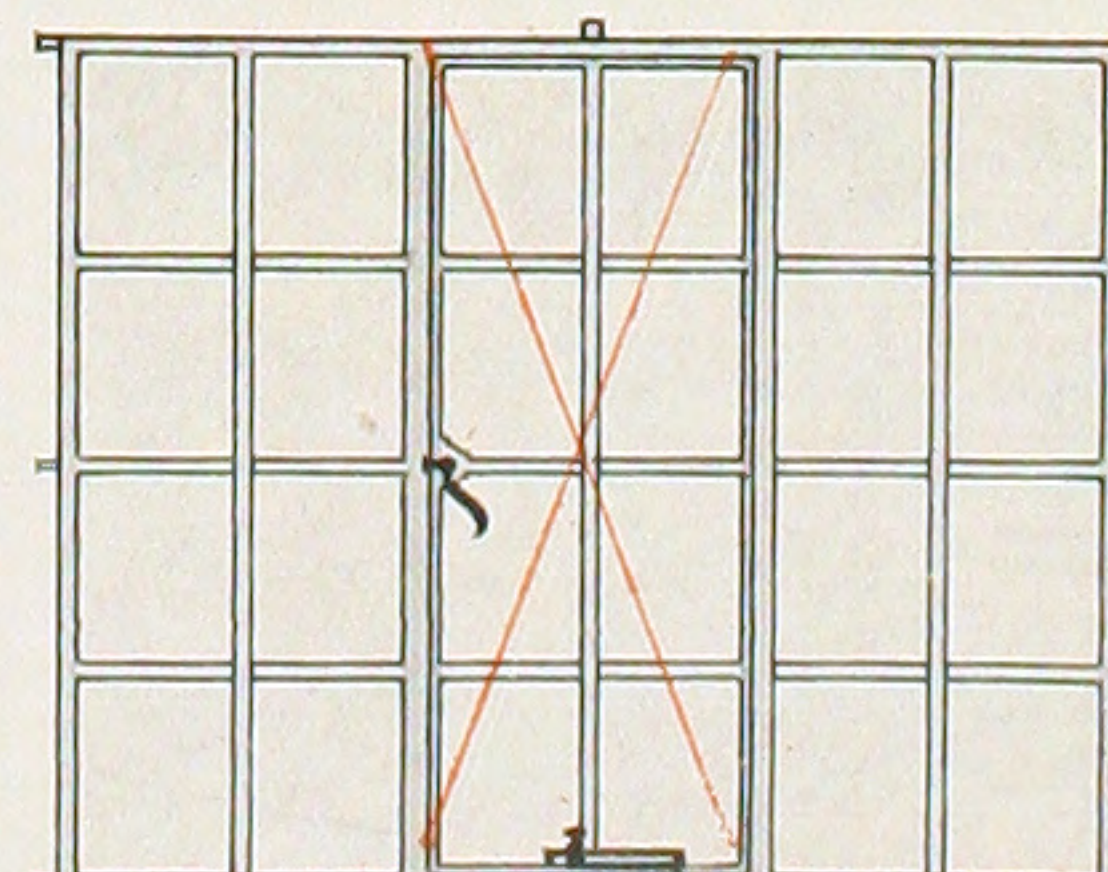
V-5

8 panes—
11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "



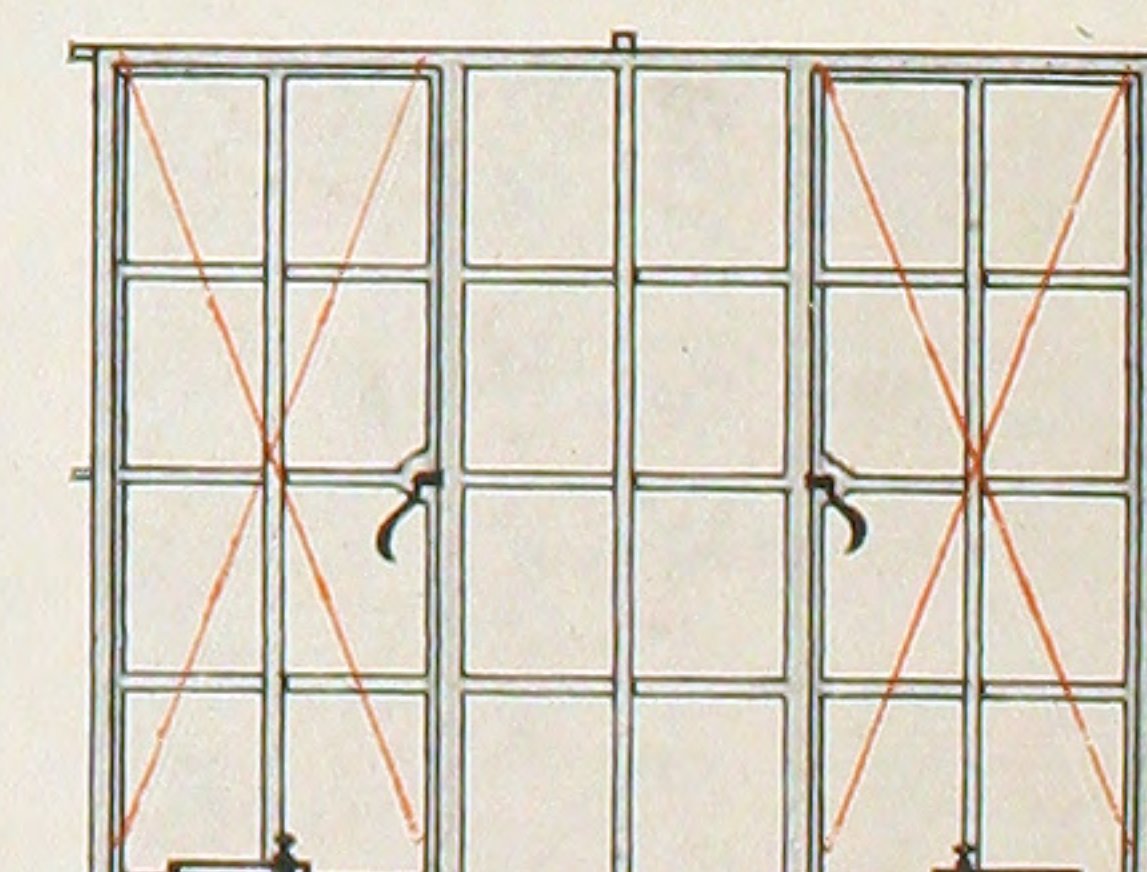
V-6

8 panes, 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
4 " 11 $\frac{9}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
4 " 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "



V-7

8 panes - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
8 " - 11 $\frac{9}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
8 " - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "



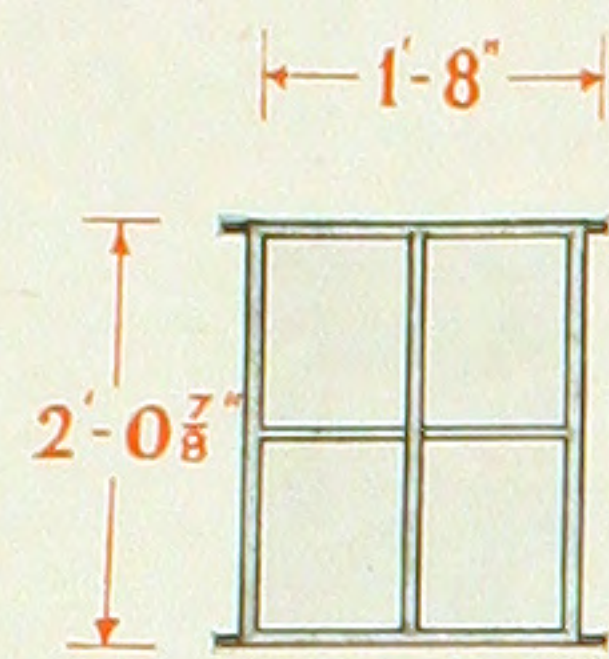
V-8

16 panes - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 8 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
4 " - 11 $\frac{9}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
4 " - 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ " \times 9 $\frac{1}{16}$ "

HOPE'S *Cottage Windows*

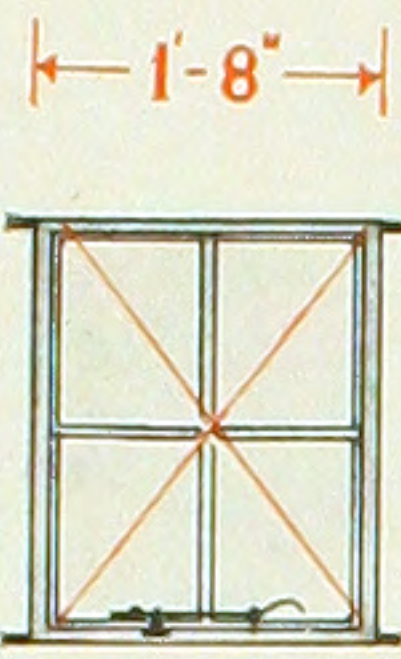
STANDARD · TYPES *and* STOCK · SIZES

THE EXACT SIZES FOR CUTTING GLASS ARE GIVEN UNDER EACH WINDOW



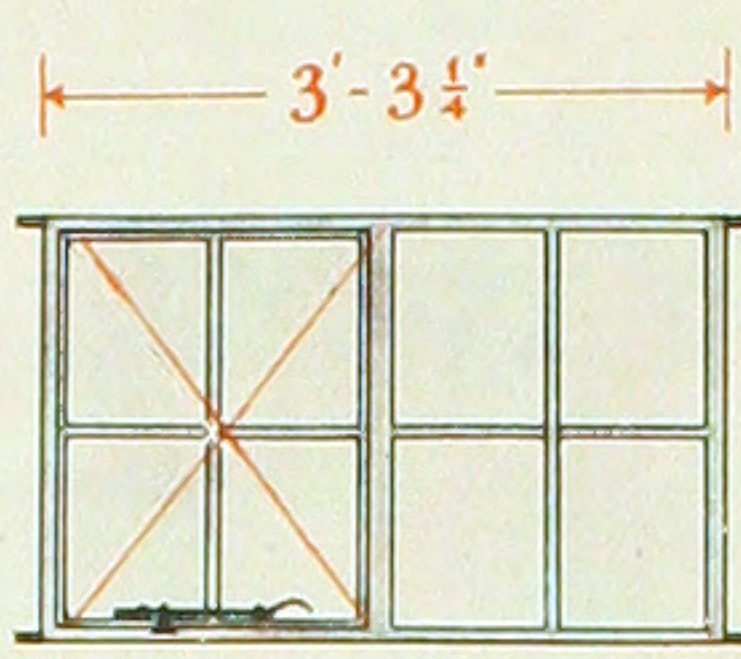
T-4

4 panes, $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



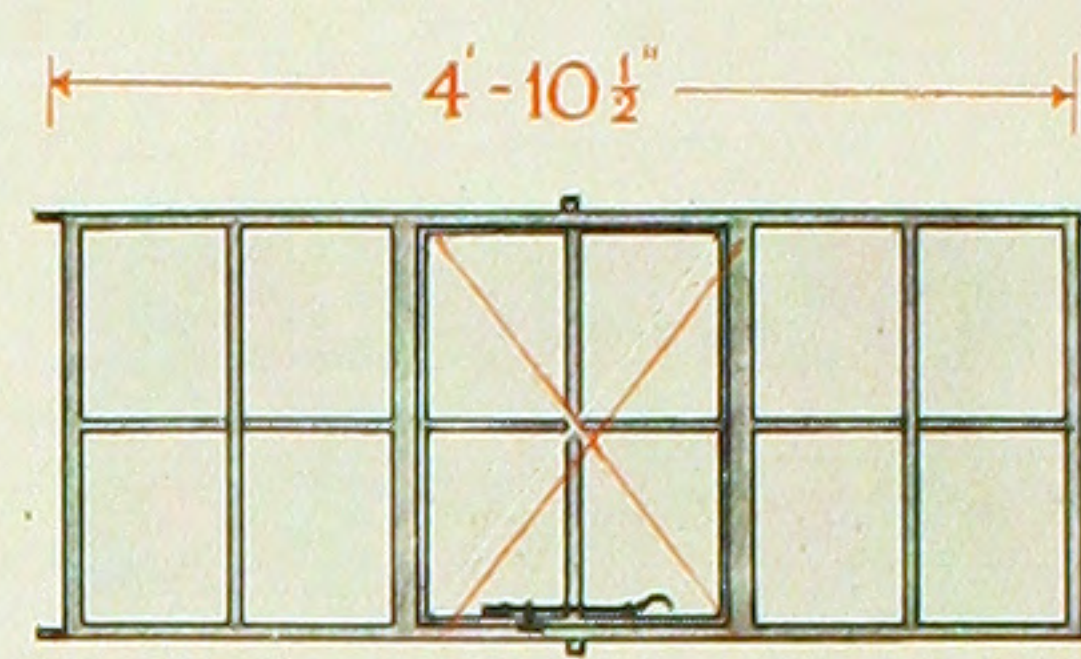
T-1

4 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$



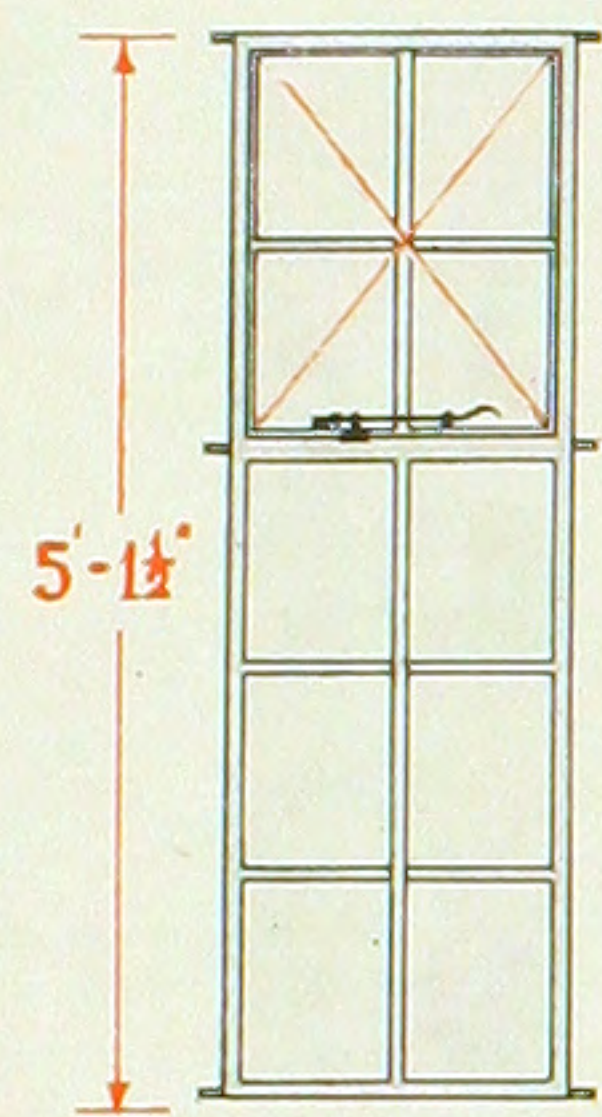
T-2

4 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



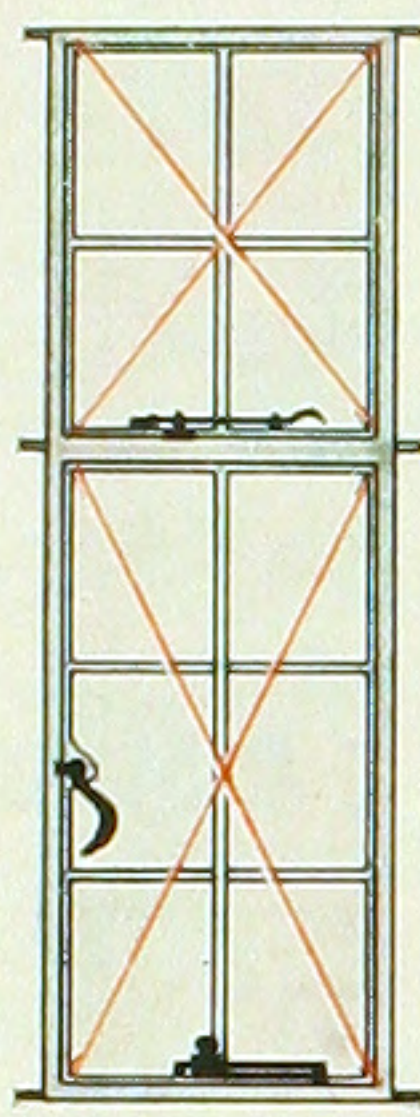
T-3

4 panes - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
8 „ - $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



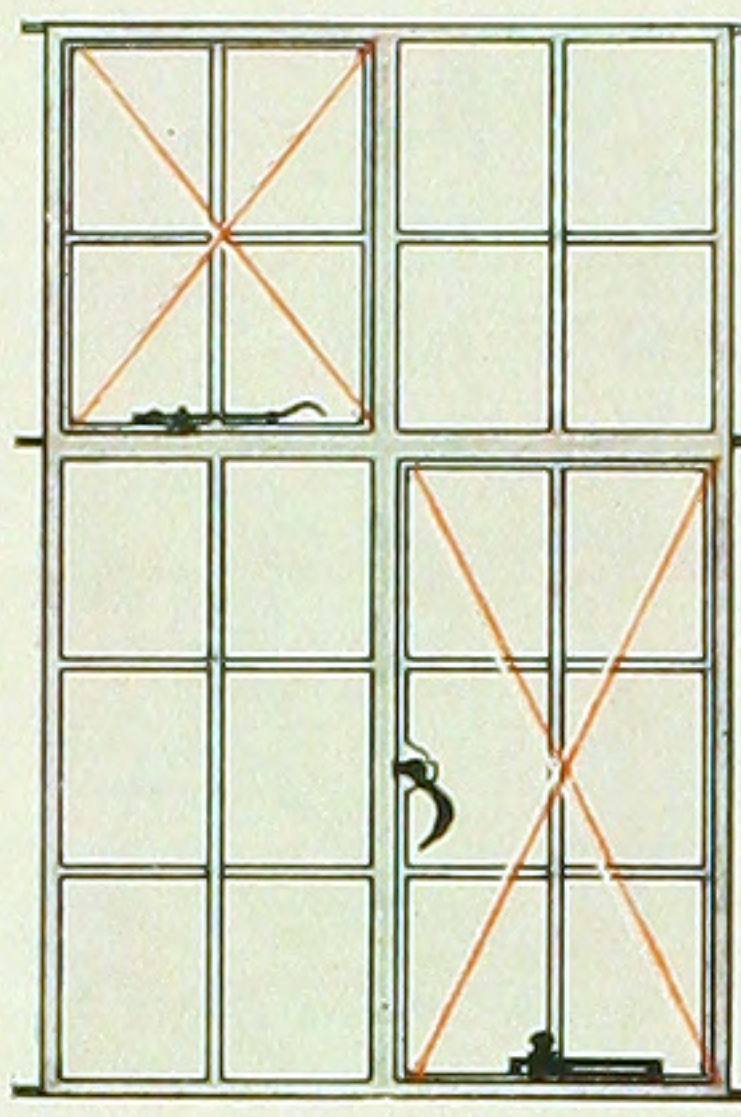
V-9-T-1

4 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



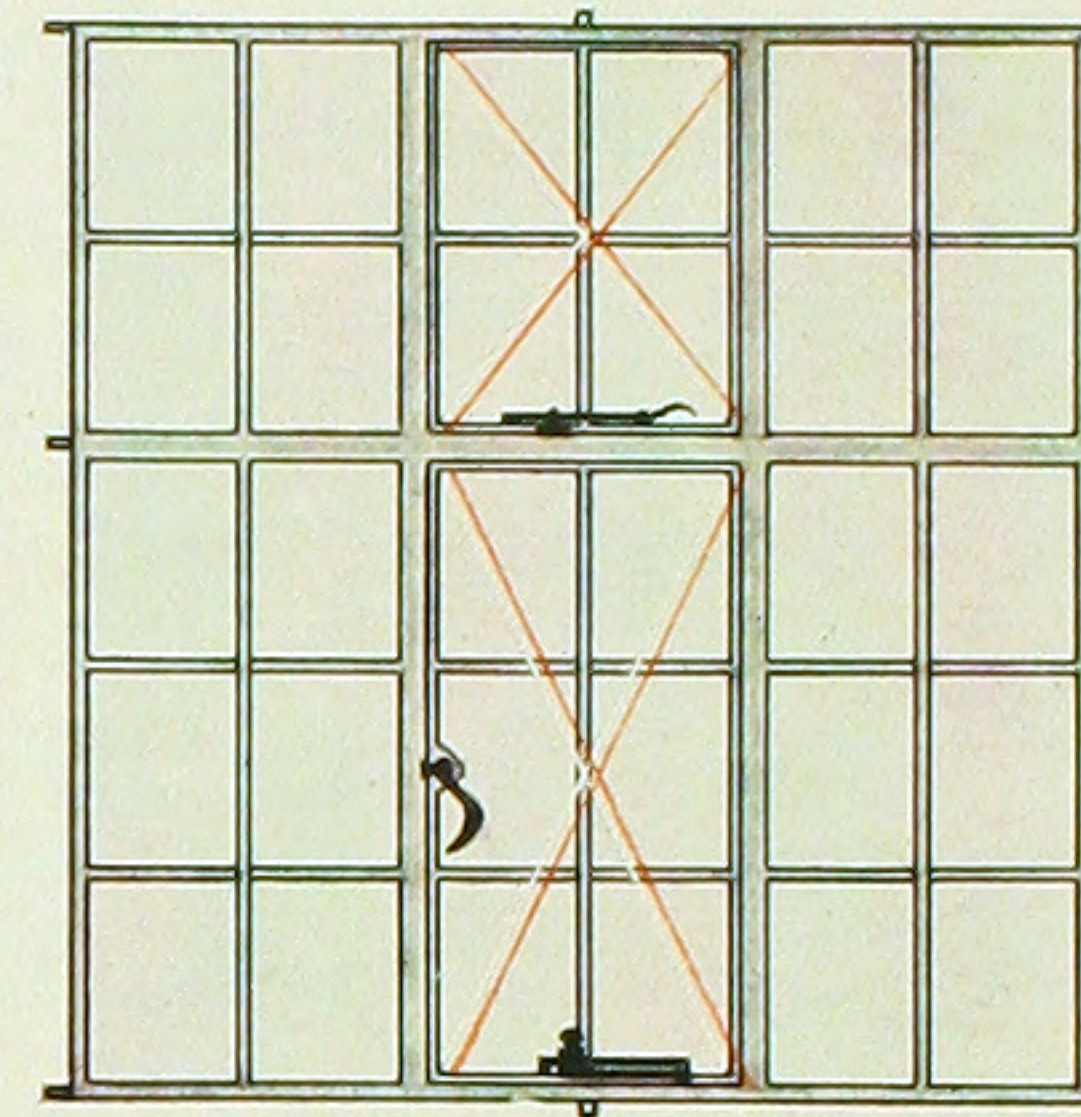
V-1-T-1

10 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$



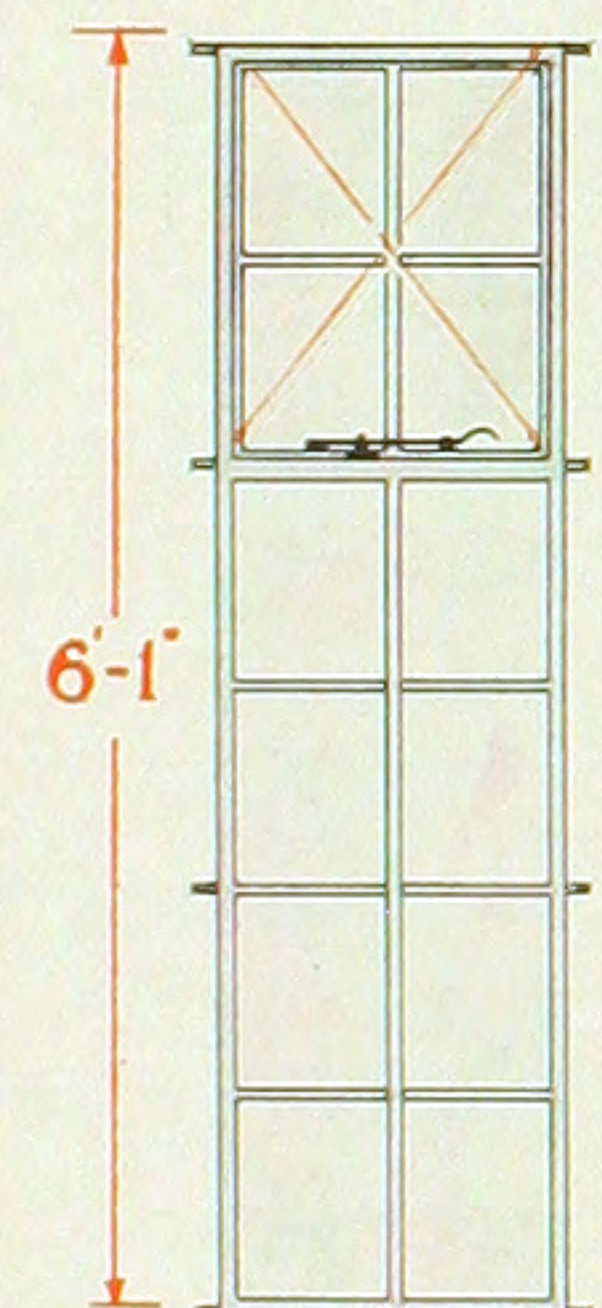
V-2-T-2

10 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
8 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



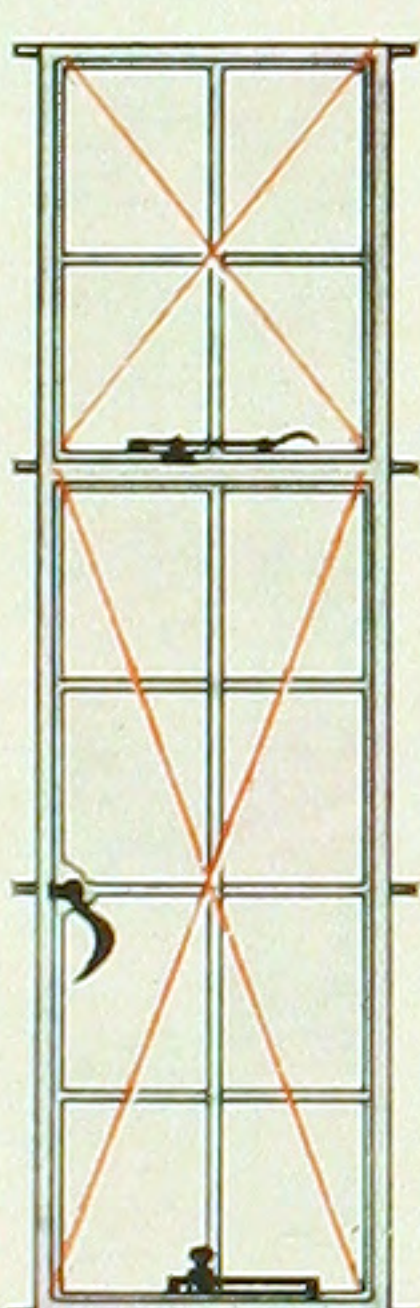
V-3-T-3

10 panes - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
16 „ - $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
4 „ - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



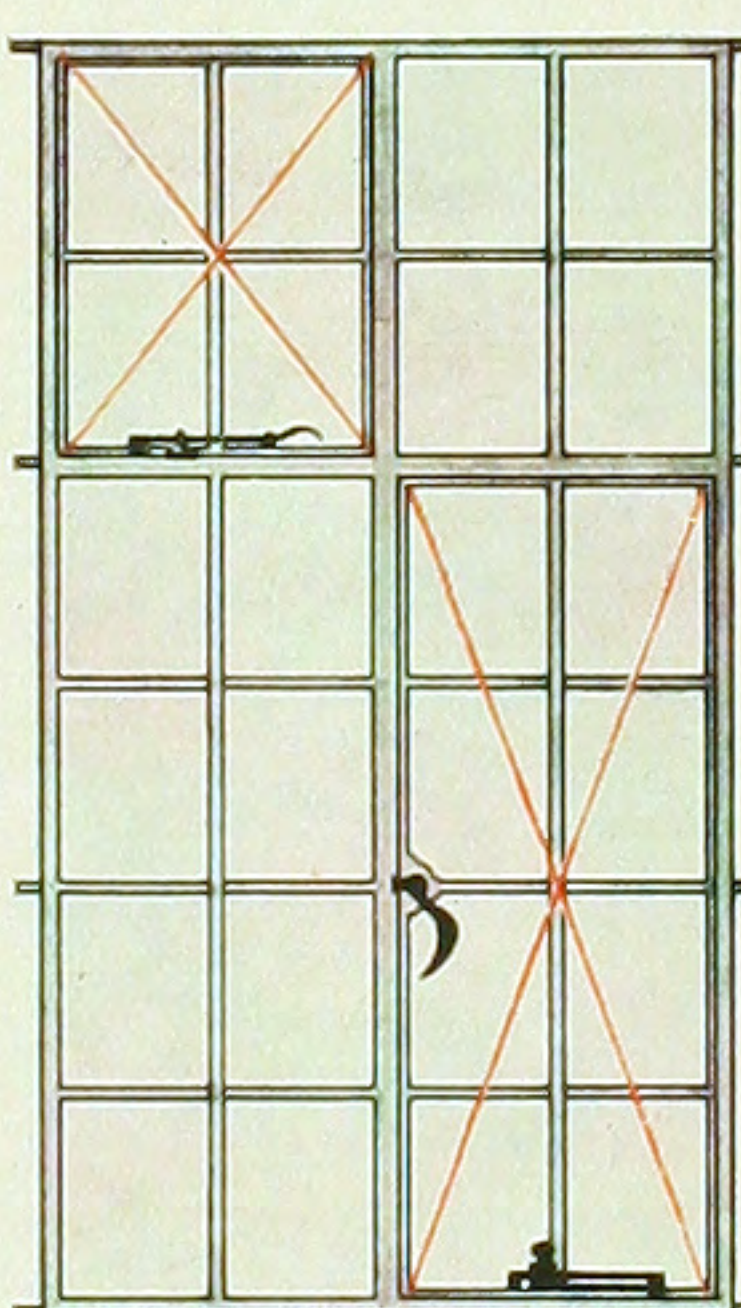
V-10-T-1

4 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



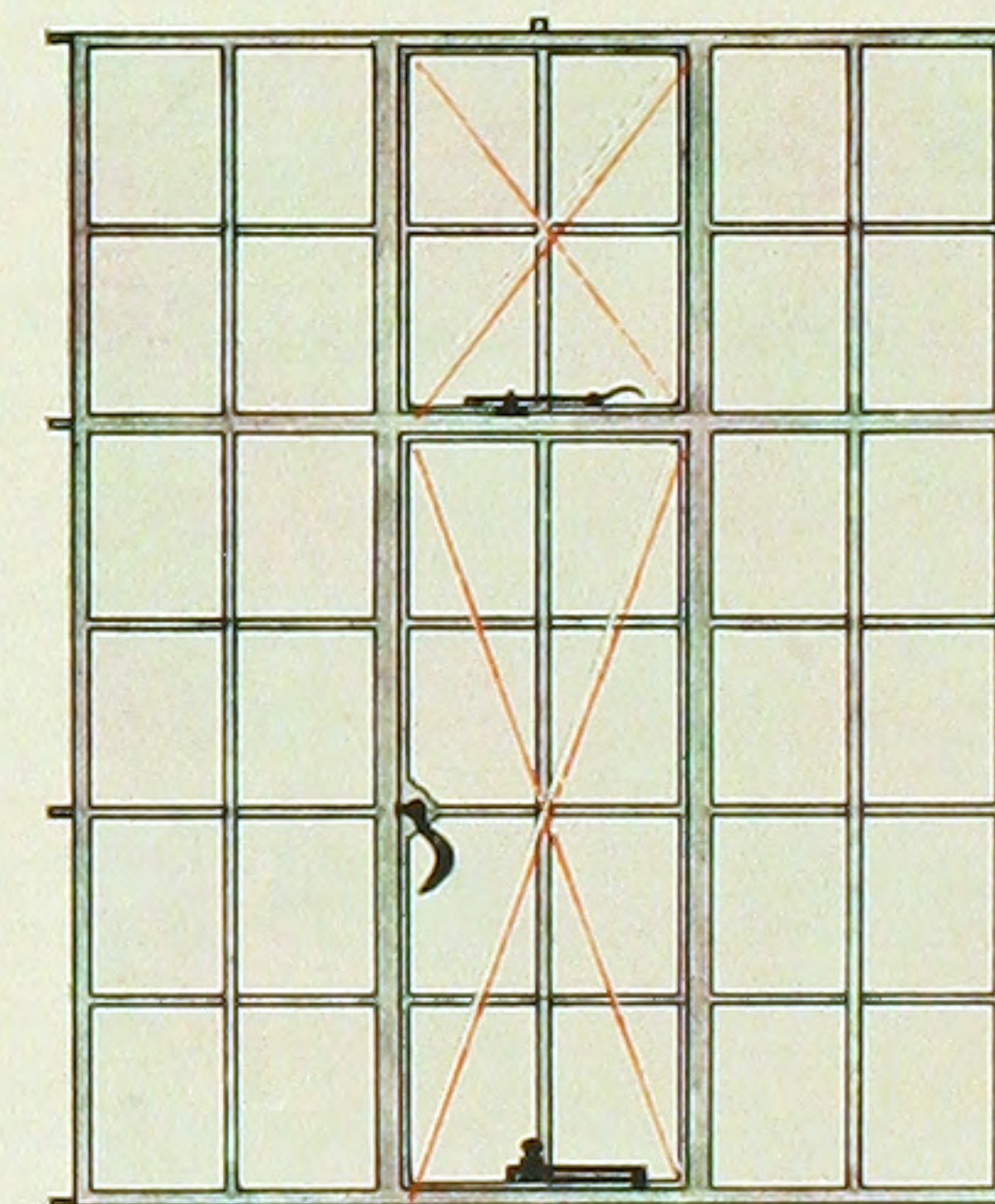
V-5-T-1

12 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$



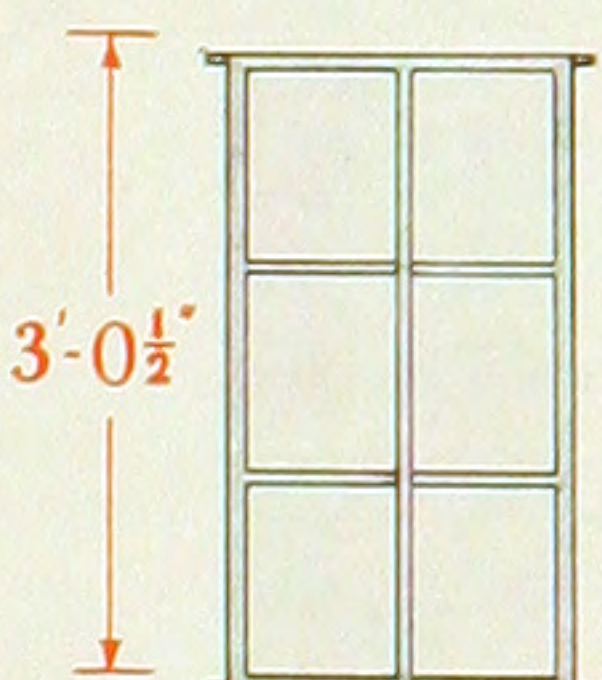
V-6-T-2

12 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
8 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



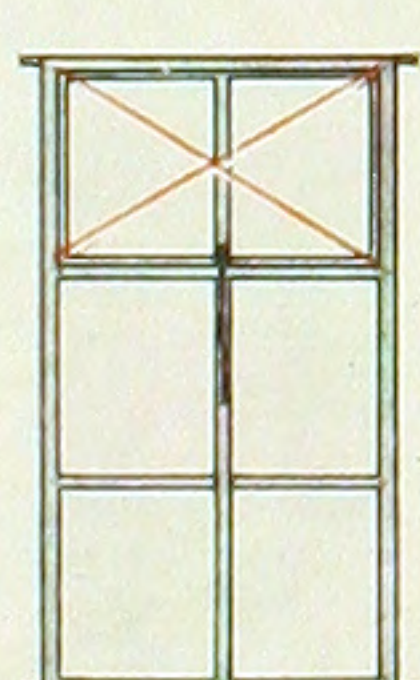
V-7-T-3

12 panes - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
16 „ - $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
8 „ - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



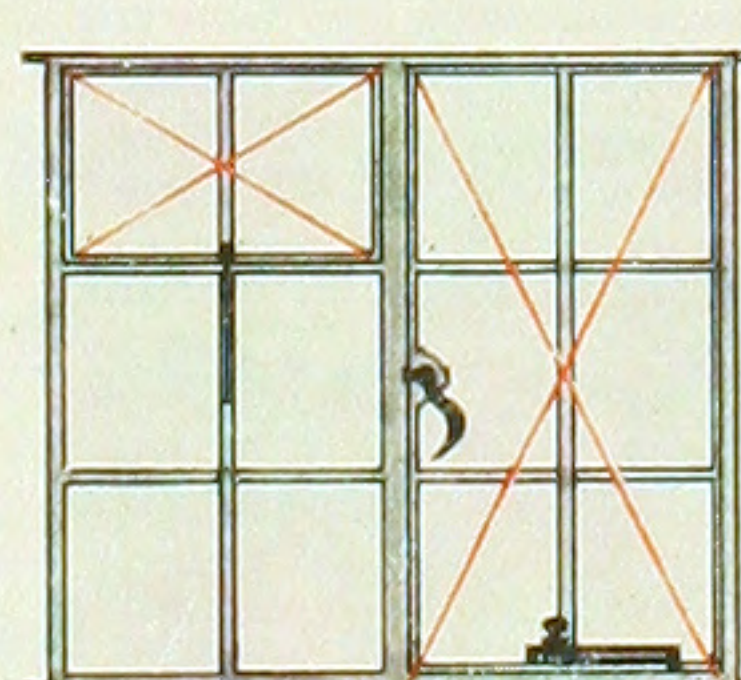
V-9

4 panes, $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



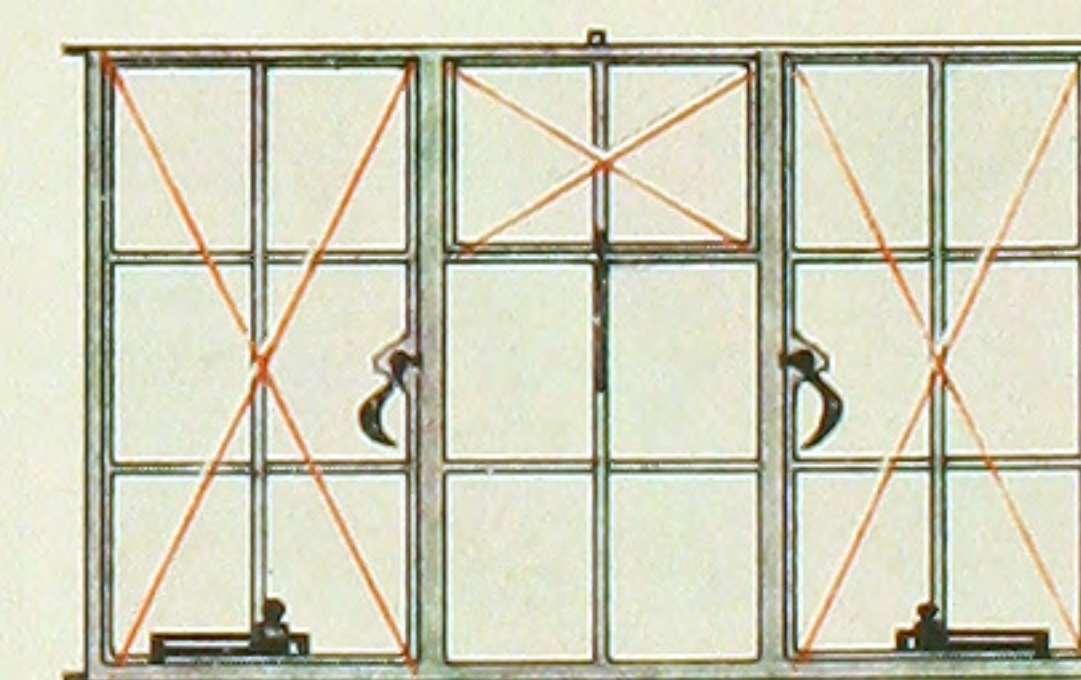
V-9-T

2 panes, $10\frac{13}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



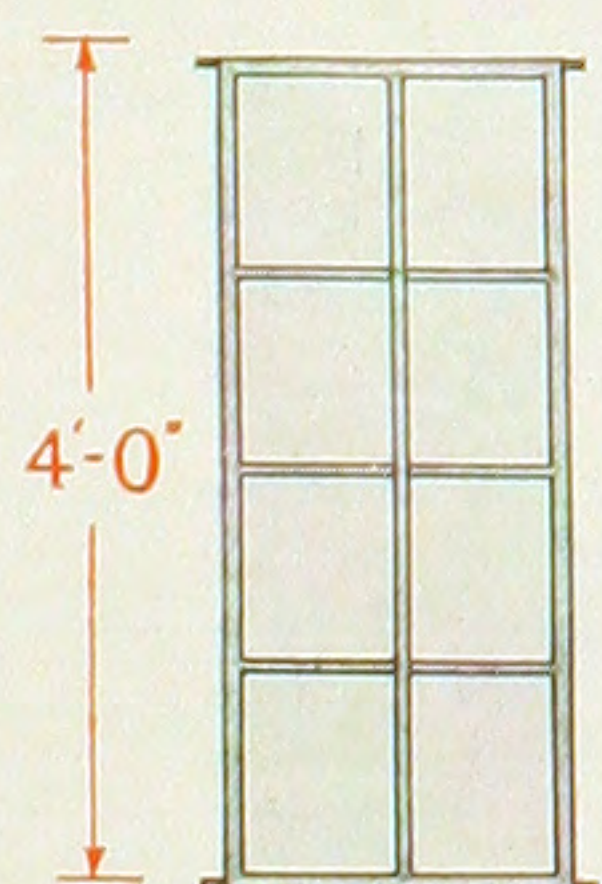
V-2-T

6 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ $10\frac{13}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



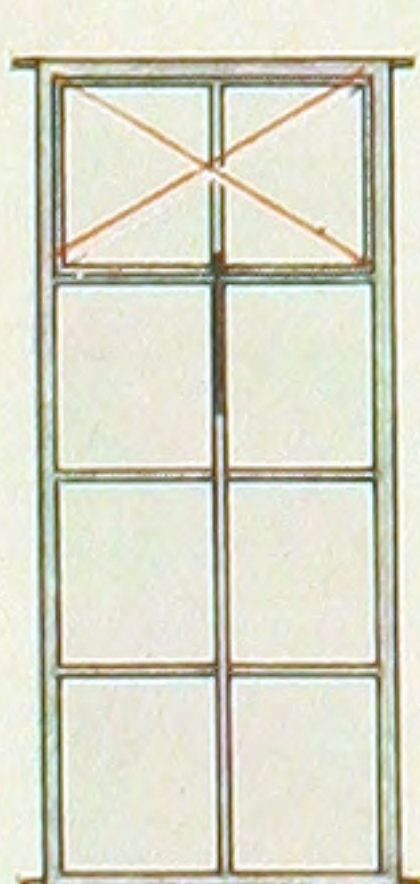
V-4-T

12 panes - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ - $10\frac{13}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ - $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
2 „ - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



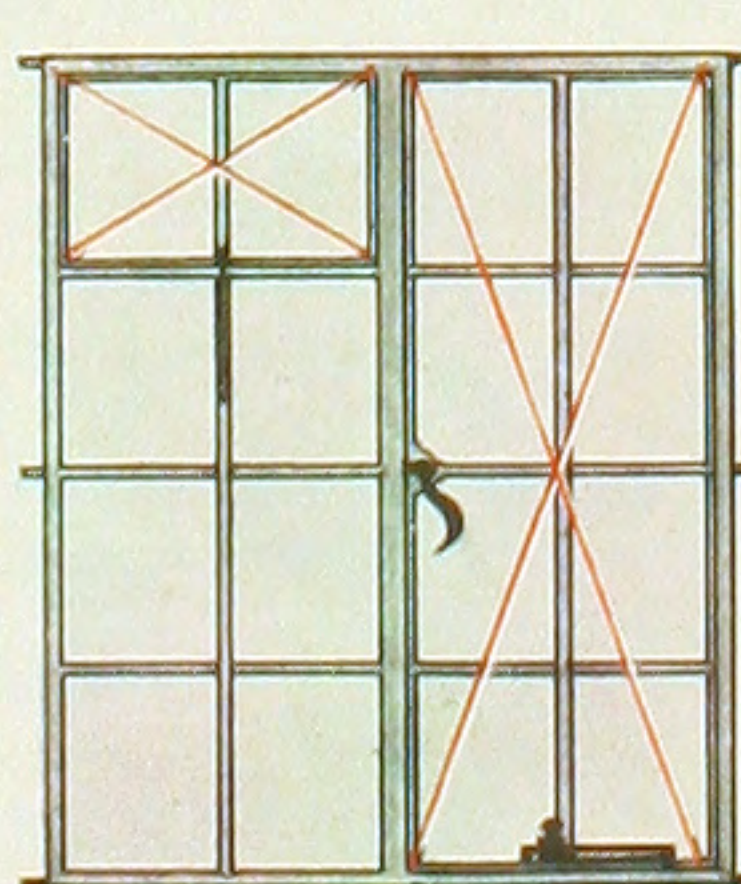
V-10

4 panes, $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



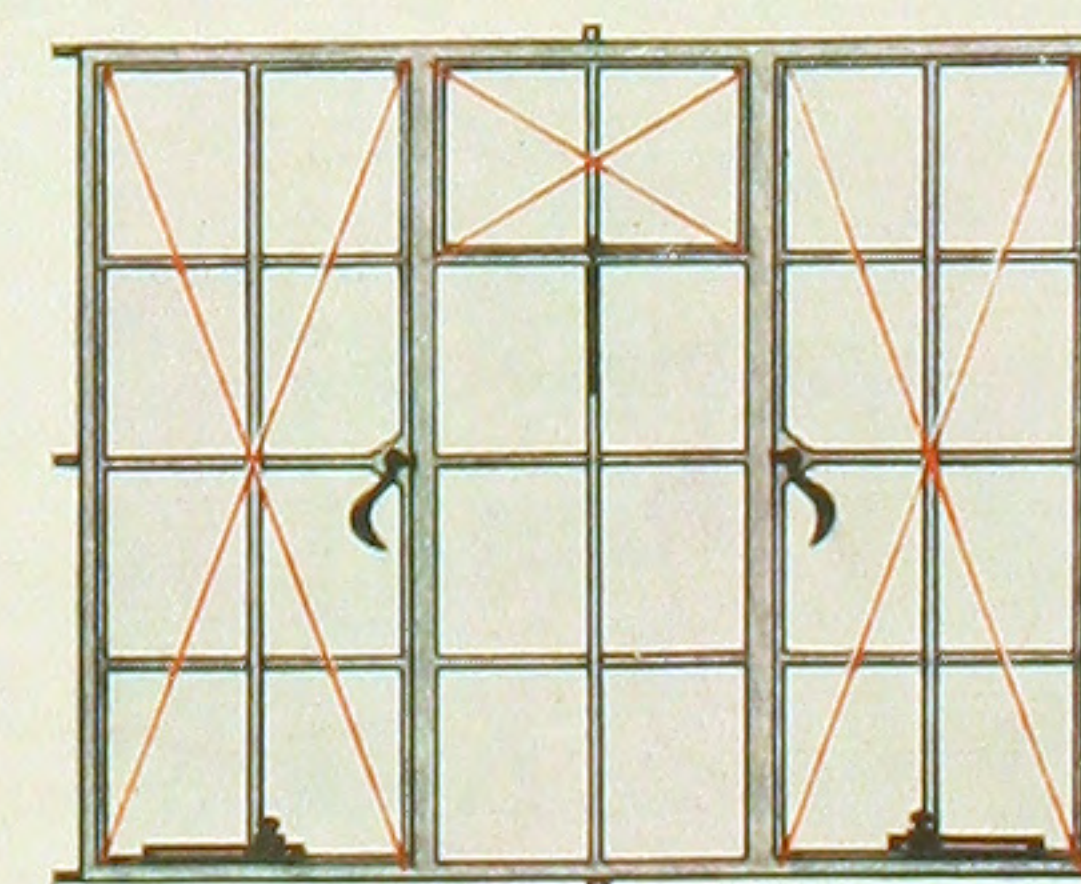
V-10-T

2 panes, $10\frac{13}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



V-6-T

8 panes, $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ $10\frac{13}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
4 „ $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$



V-8-T

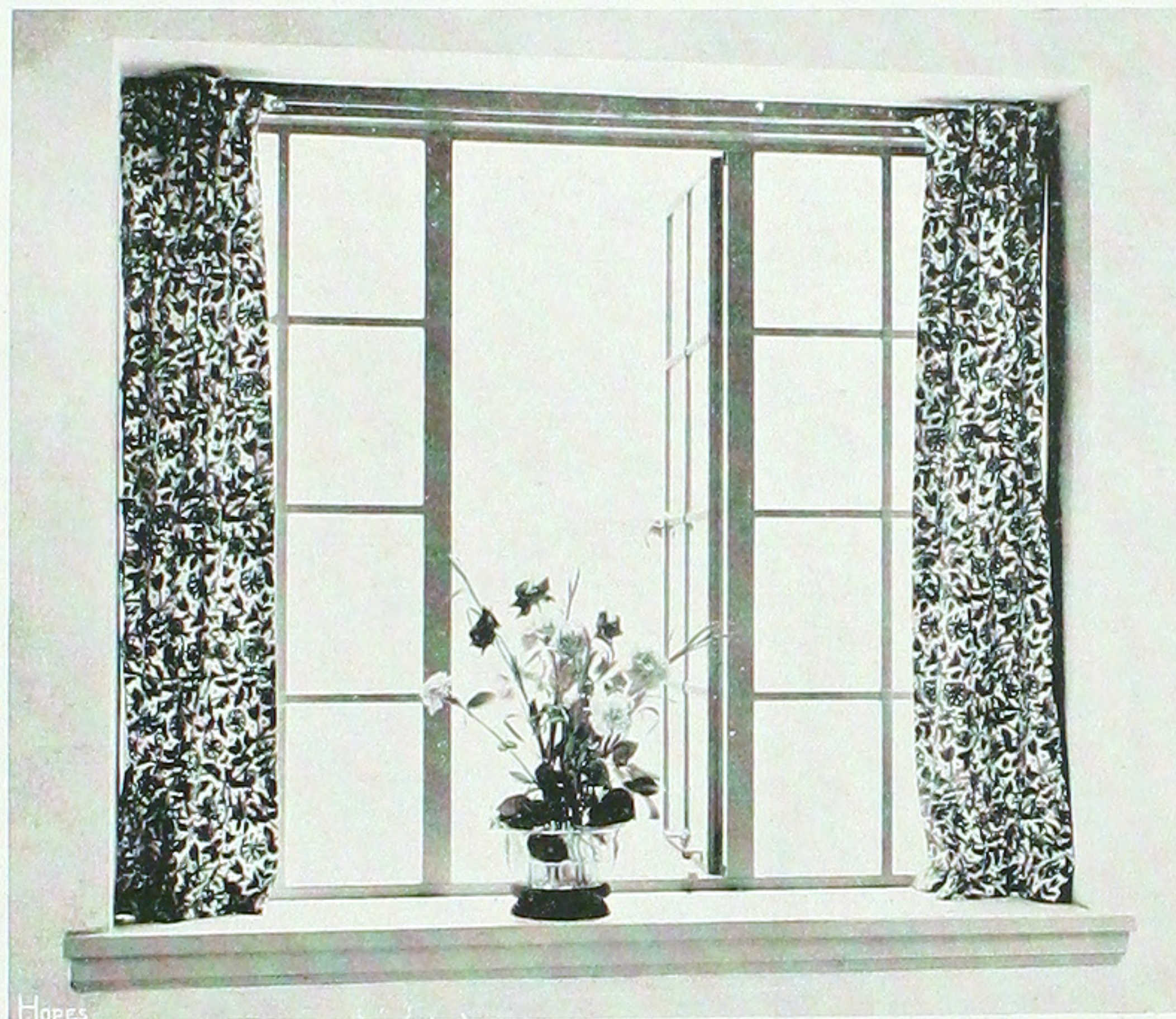
16 panes - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ - $10\frac{13}{16}'' \times 8\frac{11}{16}''$
2 „ - $11\frac{9}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$
4 „ - $11\frac{3}{16}'' \times 9\frac{1}{16}''$

HOPE'S *Cottage Windows*

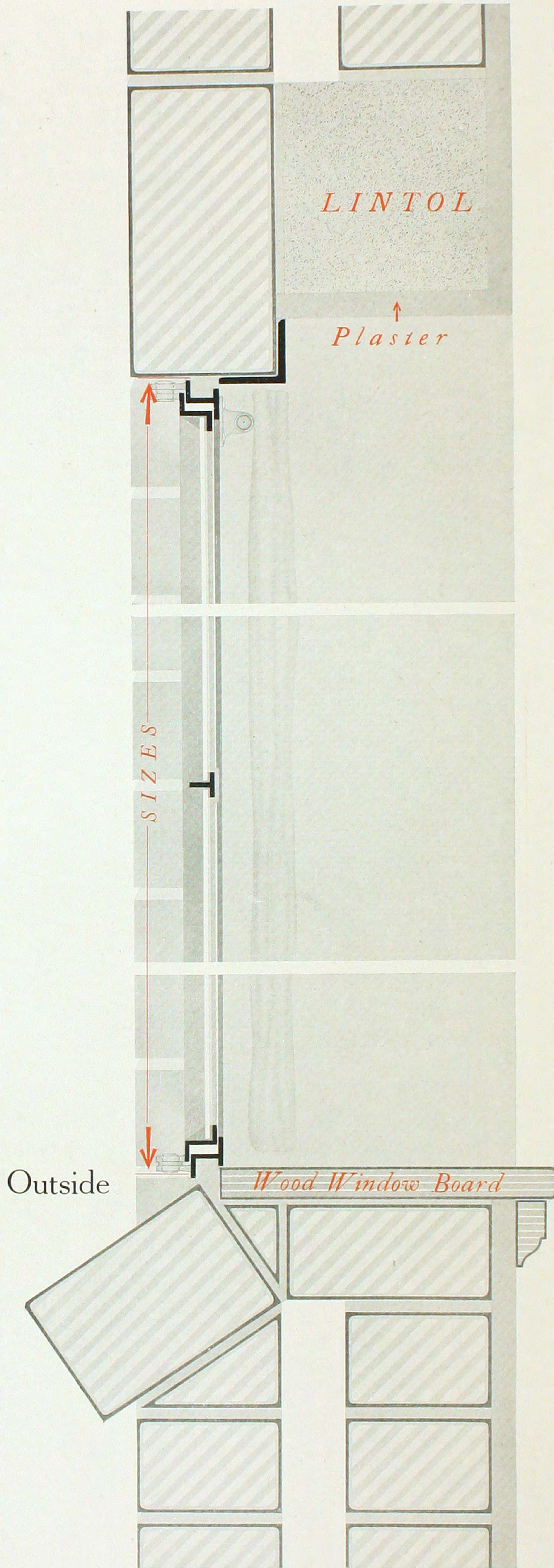
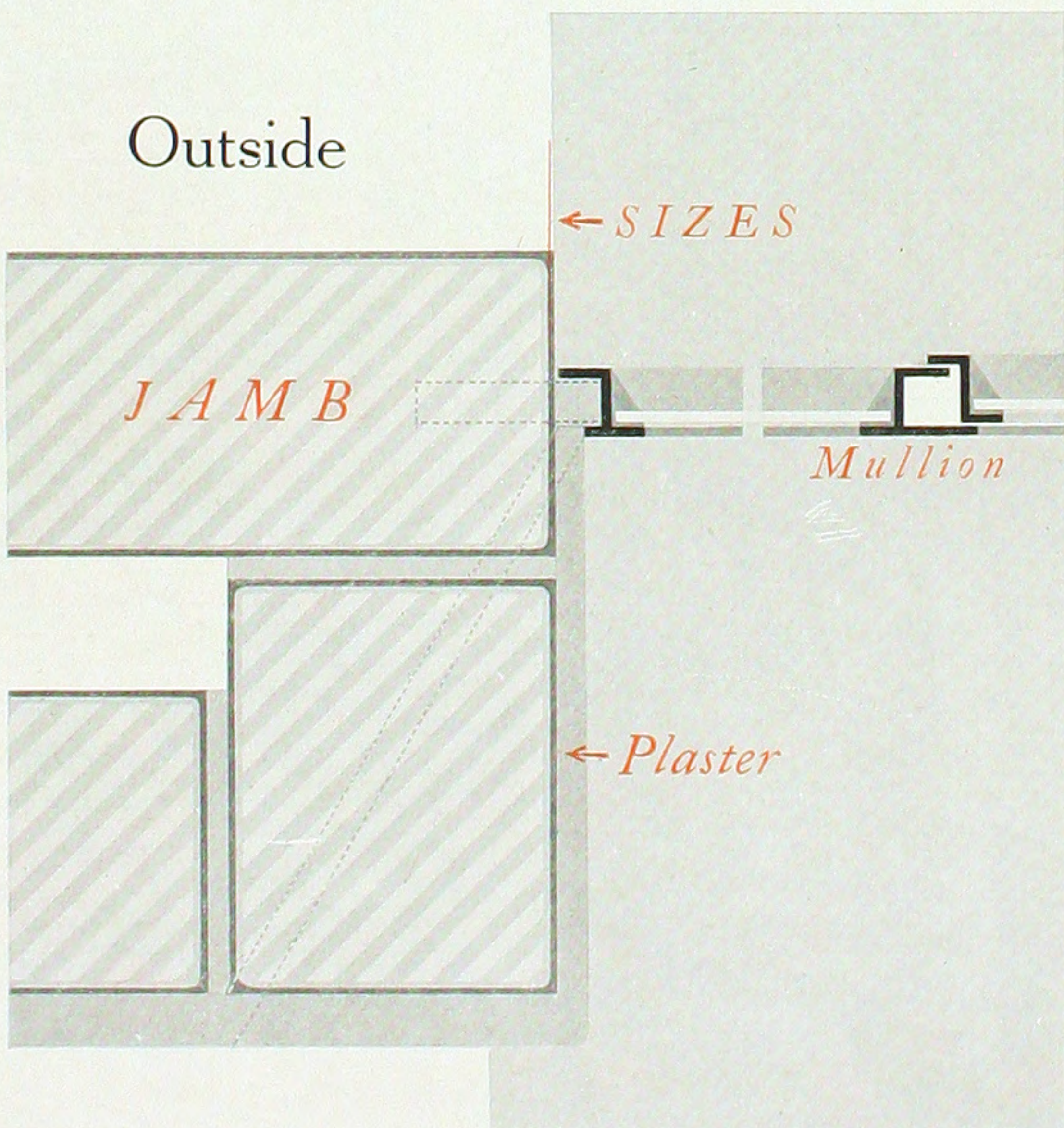
Shewing APPLICATION to HOLLOW BRICK WALLS



Exterior View of a V-7 window, built in walling constructed of 3 in. bricks.



Interior View of a V-7 window, shewing square plaster jambs, with wood window board.



DETAILS 1/4 FULL SIZE

HOPE'S *Cottage Windows*

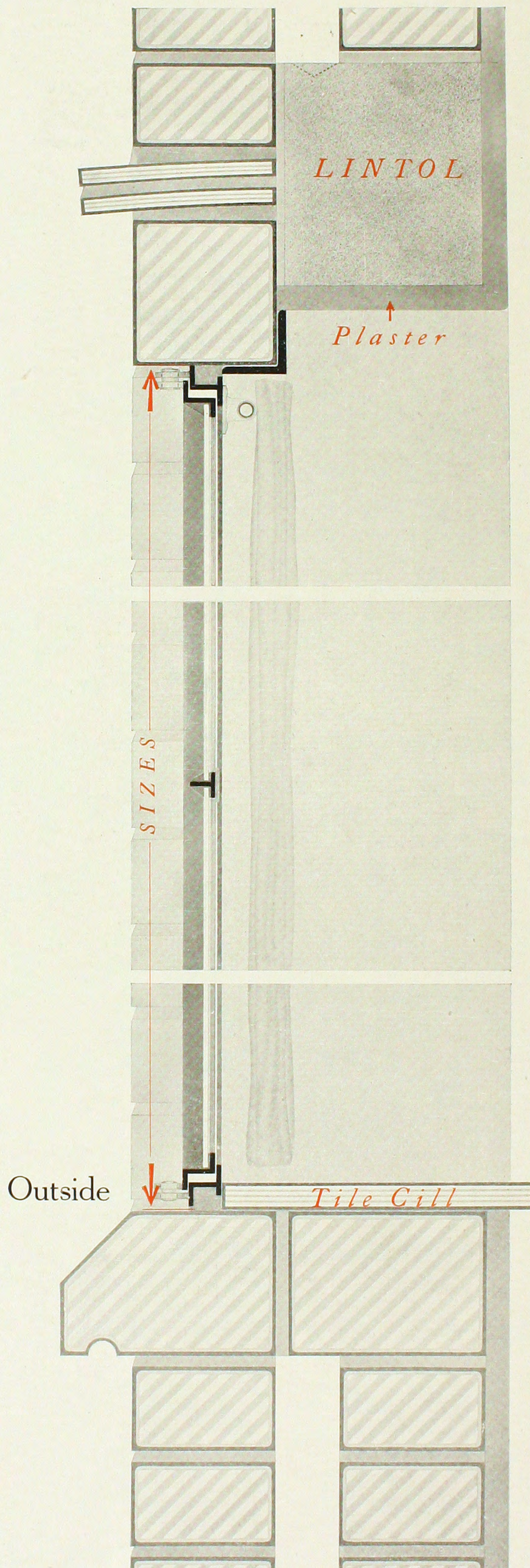
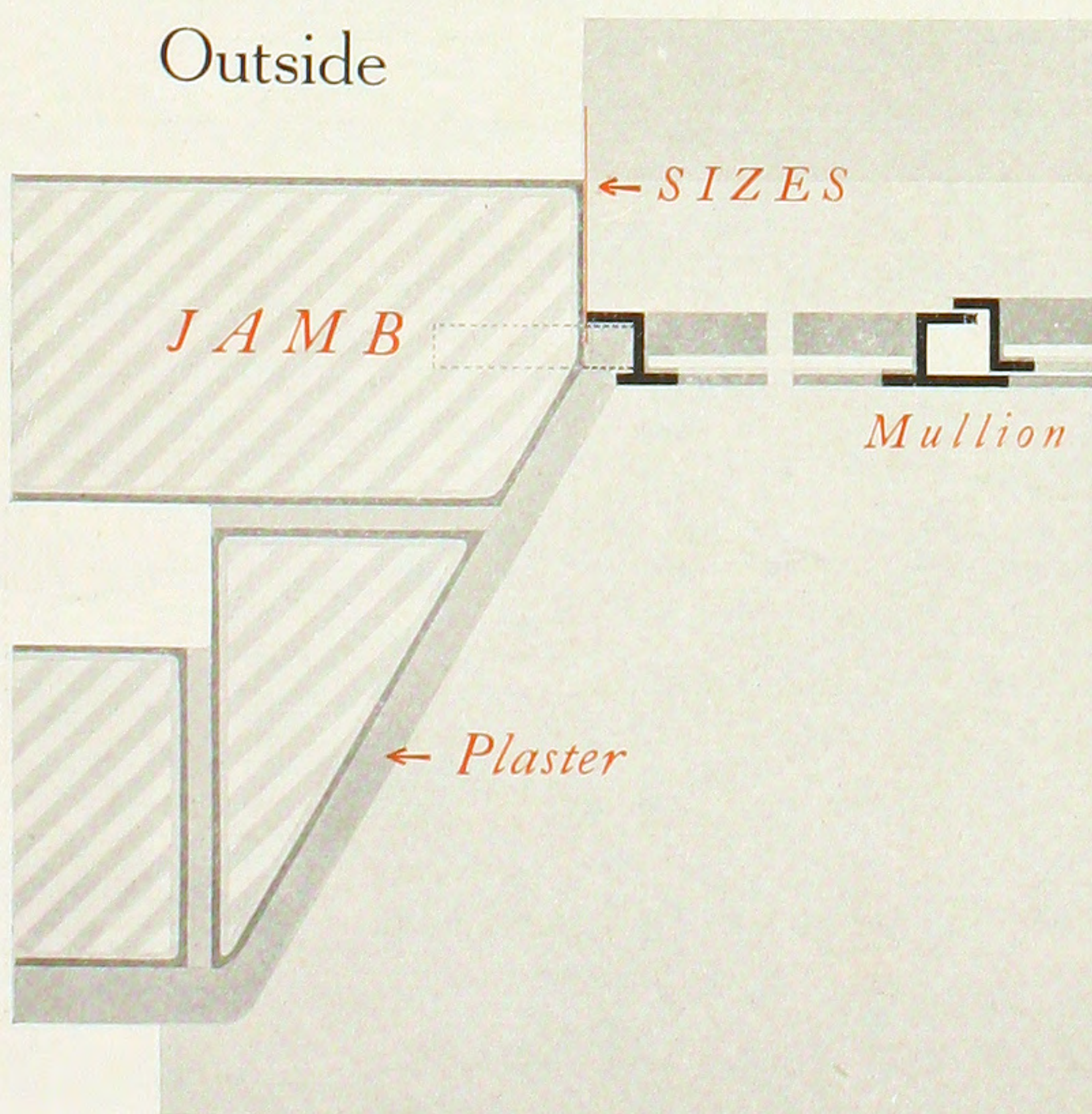
Shewing APPLICATION to HOLLOW BRICK WALLS



Exterior View of a V-6 window, built in walling constructed of 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. bricks.



Interior View of a V-6 window, shewing splayed plaster jambs, with tile cill.



DETAILS $\frac{1}{4}$ FULL SIZE

HOPE'S *Cottage Windows*

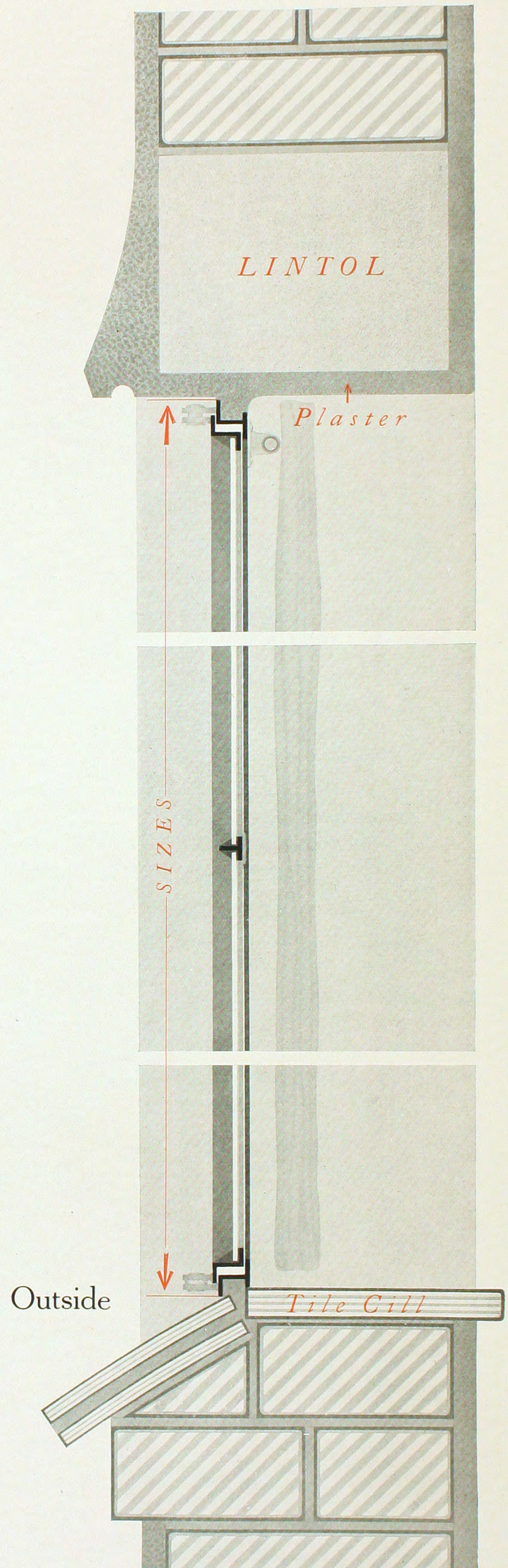
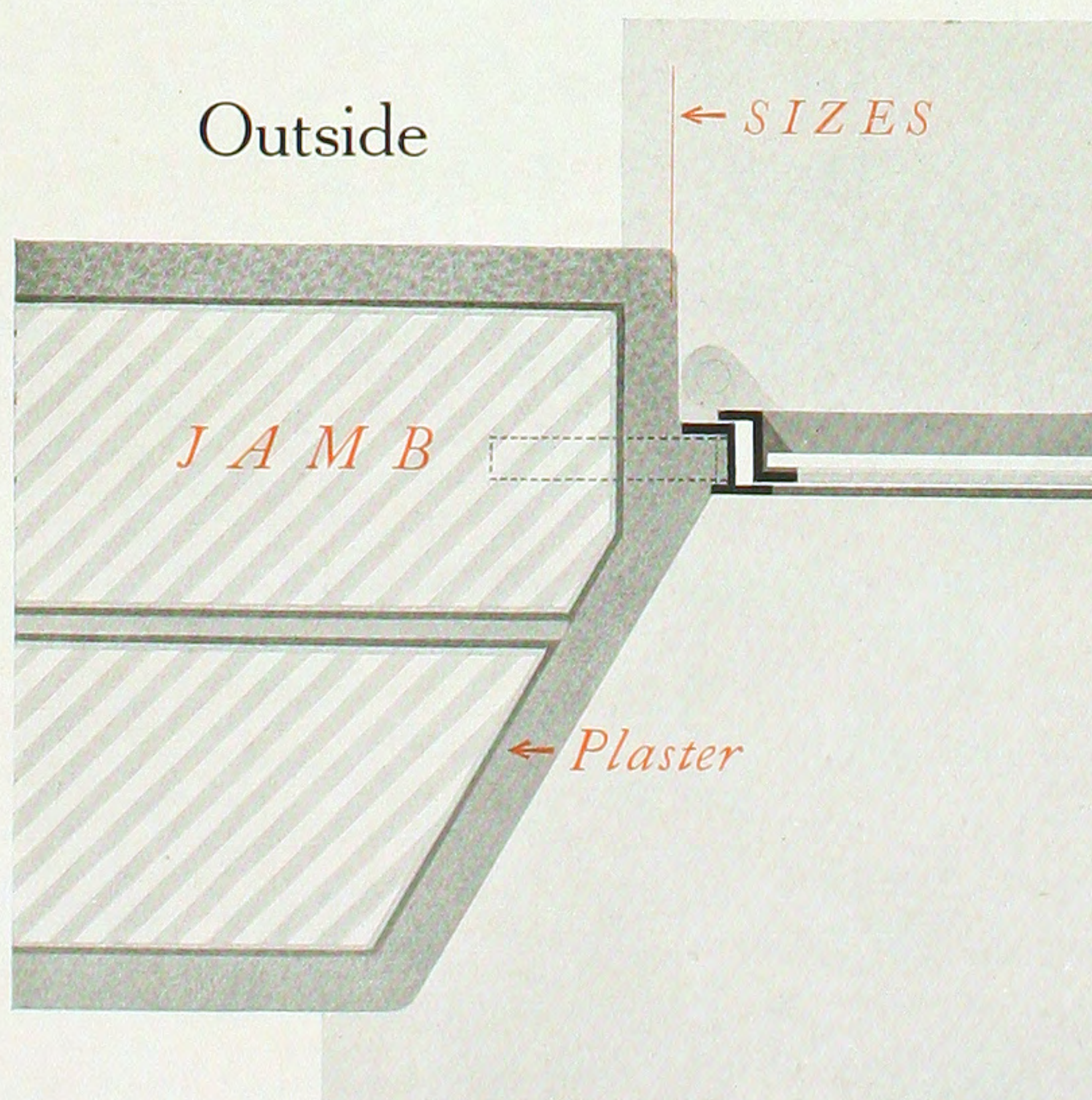
Shewing APPLICATION to WALLS covered with ROUGH CAST



Exterior View of a V-8 window, built in walling constructed of 3 inch common bricks, covered with cement rough cast.



Interior View of a V-8 window, shewing splayed plaster jambs, with tile cill.



DETAILS 1/4 FULL SIZE

INSTRUCTIONS for SETTING IN PLACE

Experimental walls of hollow and solid brick have proved beyond question that the right method is *to build windows in*, and the following instructions should be observed:—

The walls having been built to cill level, and the brick, stone or tile cills set in place, the steel window should be placed upon the cill (care being taken that it is level and upright), when the side walls should be built close up against the flange of the steel jambs, as shewn on plan of jamb, pages 34 & 35.

When the side walls have reached the full height of the window, the lintel may be put in its place, and it is recommended that 2 in. x 2 in. angle should be used, as shewn on the details, which enables a flat brick arch to be easily and quickly laid.

When the building of the wall is completed, the cavity between the steel frame and the brick jamb should be plastered up, using a mixture of one of cement and three of sand for this purpose: the same method being applied at the head and cill, so as to make a thoroughly weathertight joint between the window and the wall at all points.

This completes the fixing of the windows and makes a homogeneous structure of the whole building, leaving no space for leakage, dirt or vermin, and a clean and attractive inside and outside finish.

For houses finished with rough cast, the jambs should be built $\frac{3}{4}$ inch away from the flange of the steel frame (as shewn on page 36 opposite), so as to allow of the thickness of the cement rough cast, which will itself make the joint between the window and the wall.

See page 38 for Specification.

FORM *of* SPECIFICATION

(Suggested for Architects' use).

The windows to be of rolled steel, manufactured by Henry Hope and Sons Limited, of their standard sections and sizes, all corners solid welded; the casements hung to open outwards on stamped steel pivots with bronze pins, fitted with Hope's Patent Two-Point Handle and (here state whether peg stay or sliding safety stay). All brackets and hinges to be welded or rivetted on, the fittings attached with rivets; no screws or loose parts to be employed.

The astragals to be of T. section, joined at the intersections on Hope's patent Lok'd-Bar system.

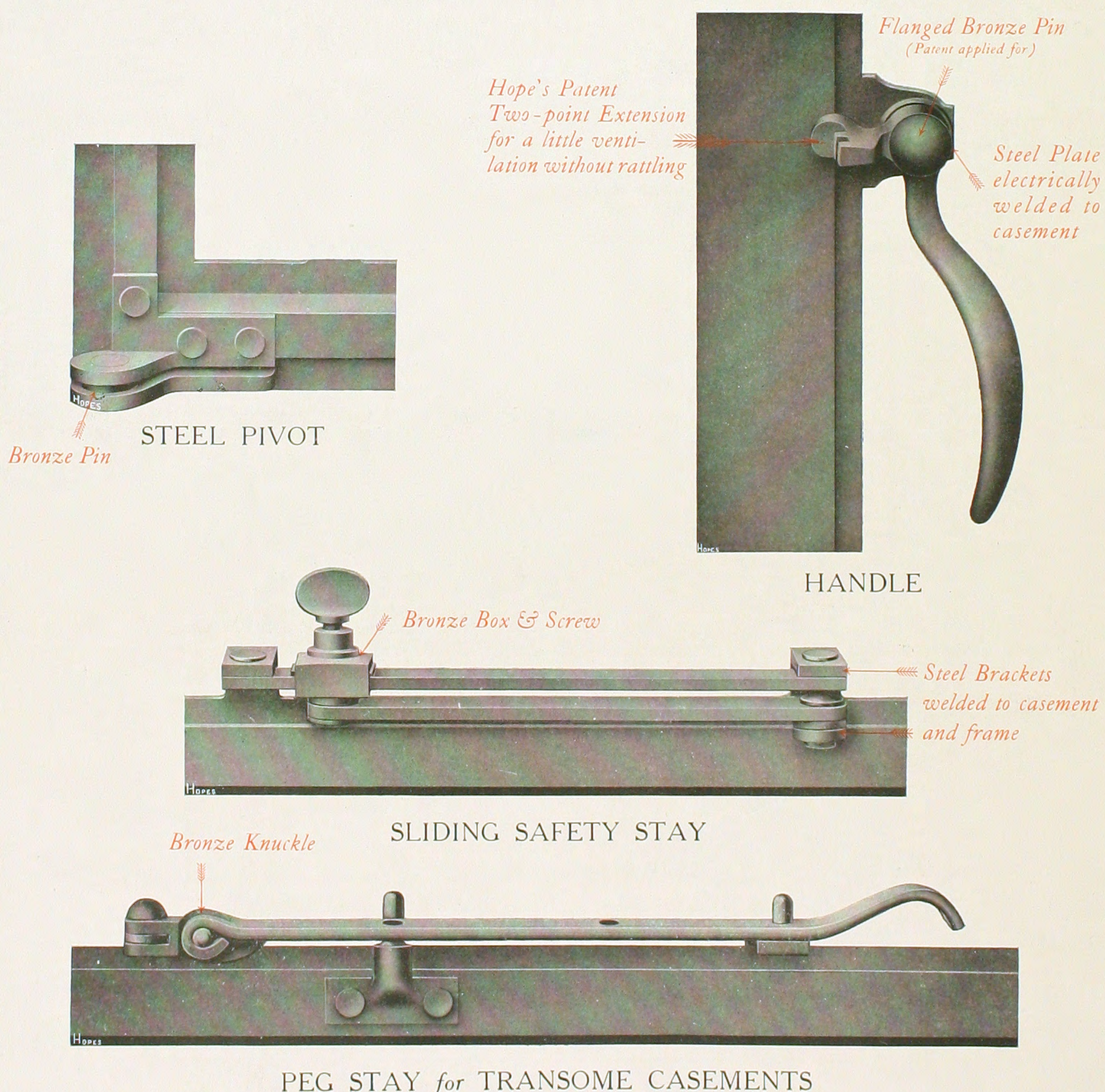
Each window to be provided with a pair of brackets for $\frac{1}{2}$ " curtain rods.

FINISH: One coat of zinc oxide paint, and a finishing coat of elastic enamel stoved at a temperature of 250° Fahr.

When ordering, instructions should be given as to whether the windows are for building into brickwork or concrete, or whether they are required for fixing into wood or stone.

ILLUSTRATIONS *of* FITTINGS

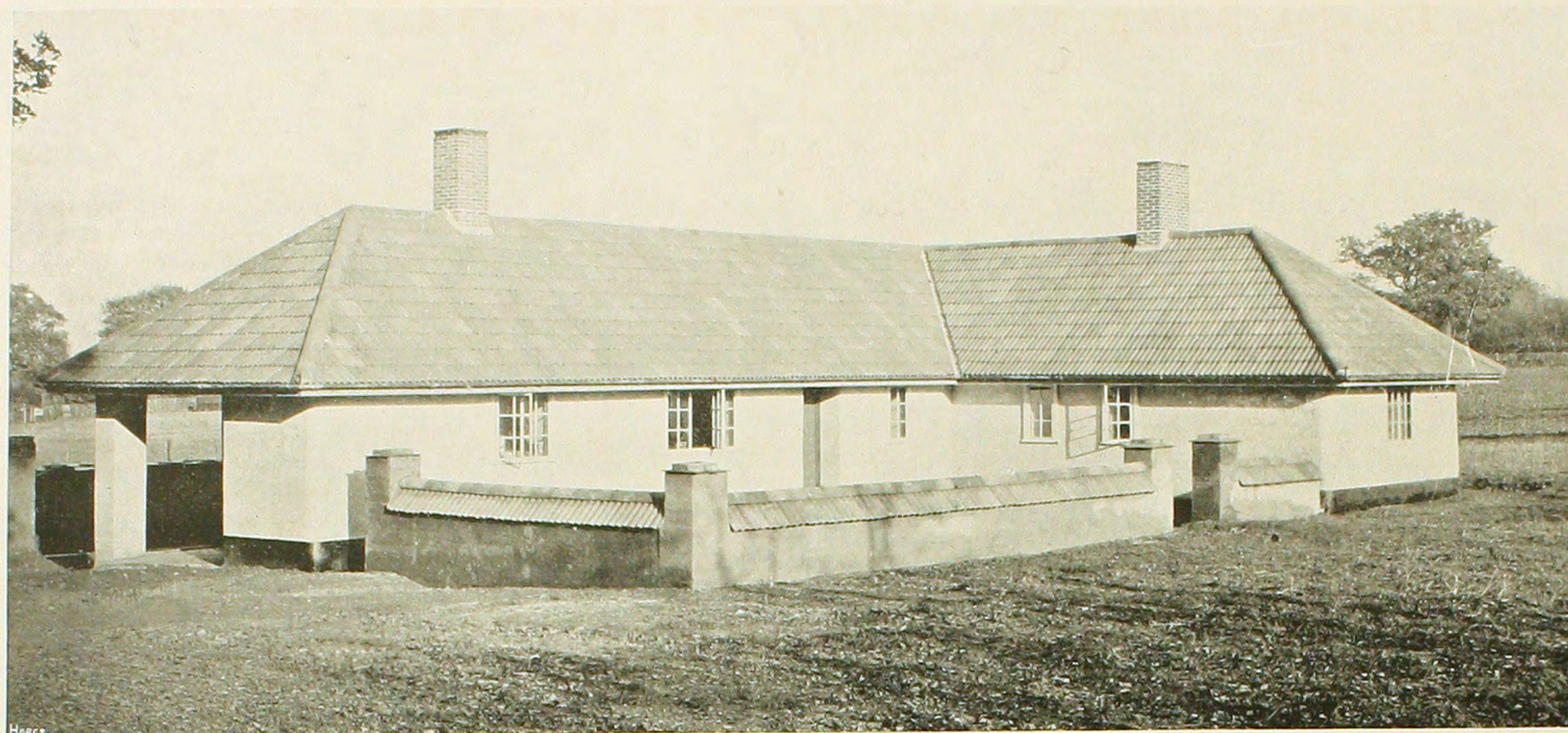
HALF · FULL · SIZE



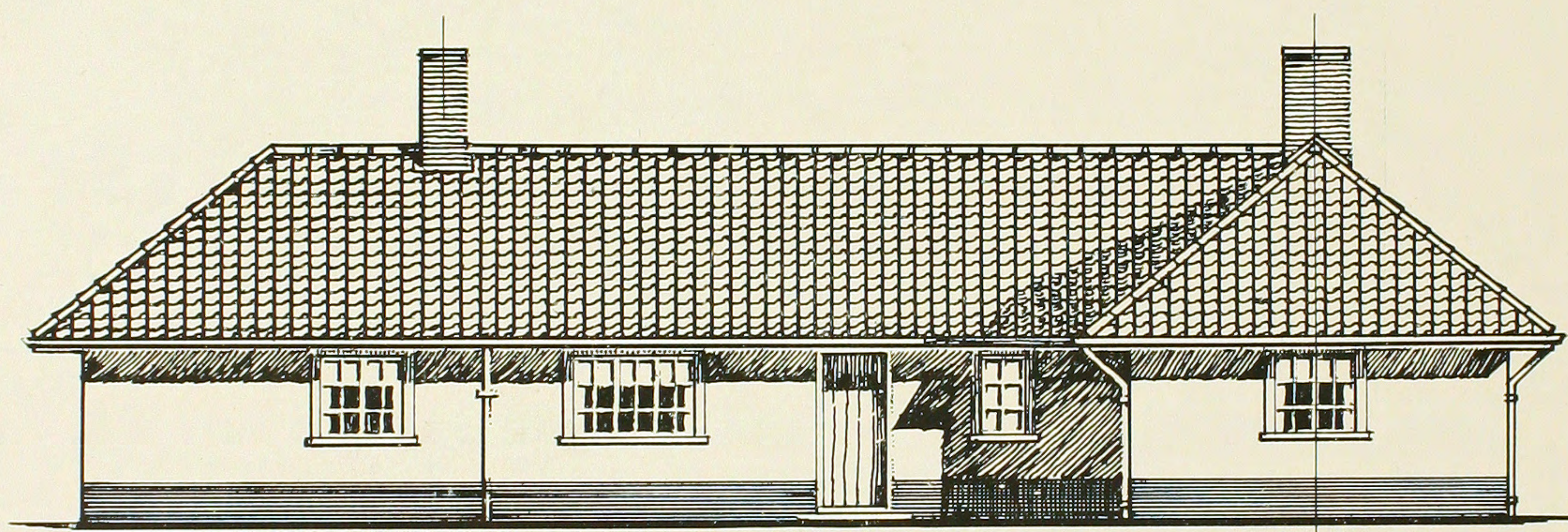
A PISÉ-DE-TERRE HOUSE

FITTED WITH HOPE'S STANDARD WINDOWS

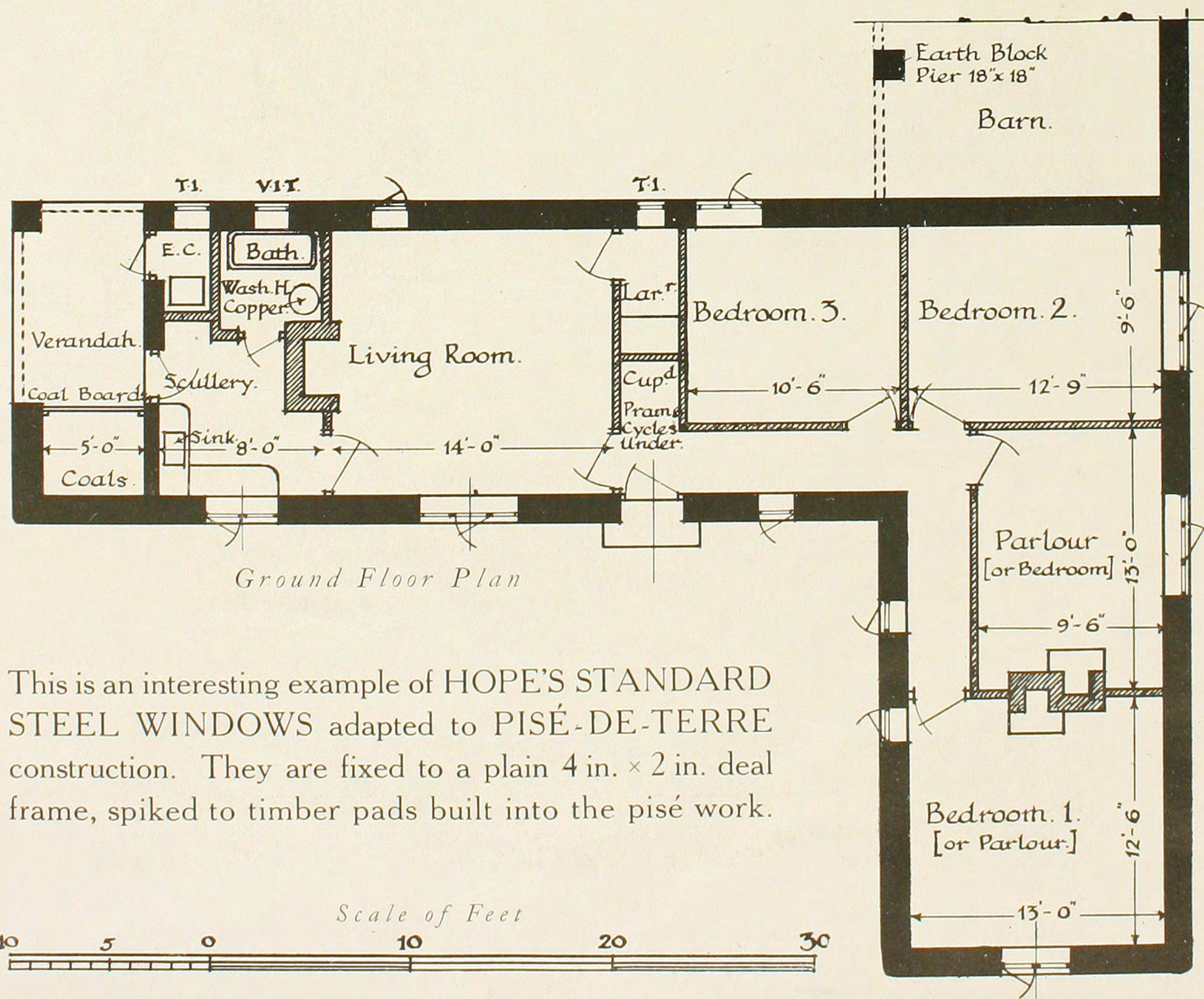
Designed by Mr. Clough Williams-Ellis.



South · West · View (By the courtesy of "Country Life")

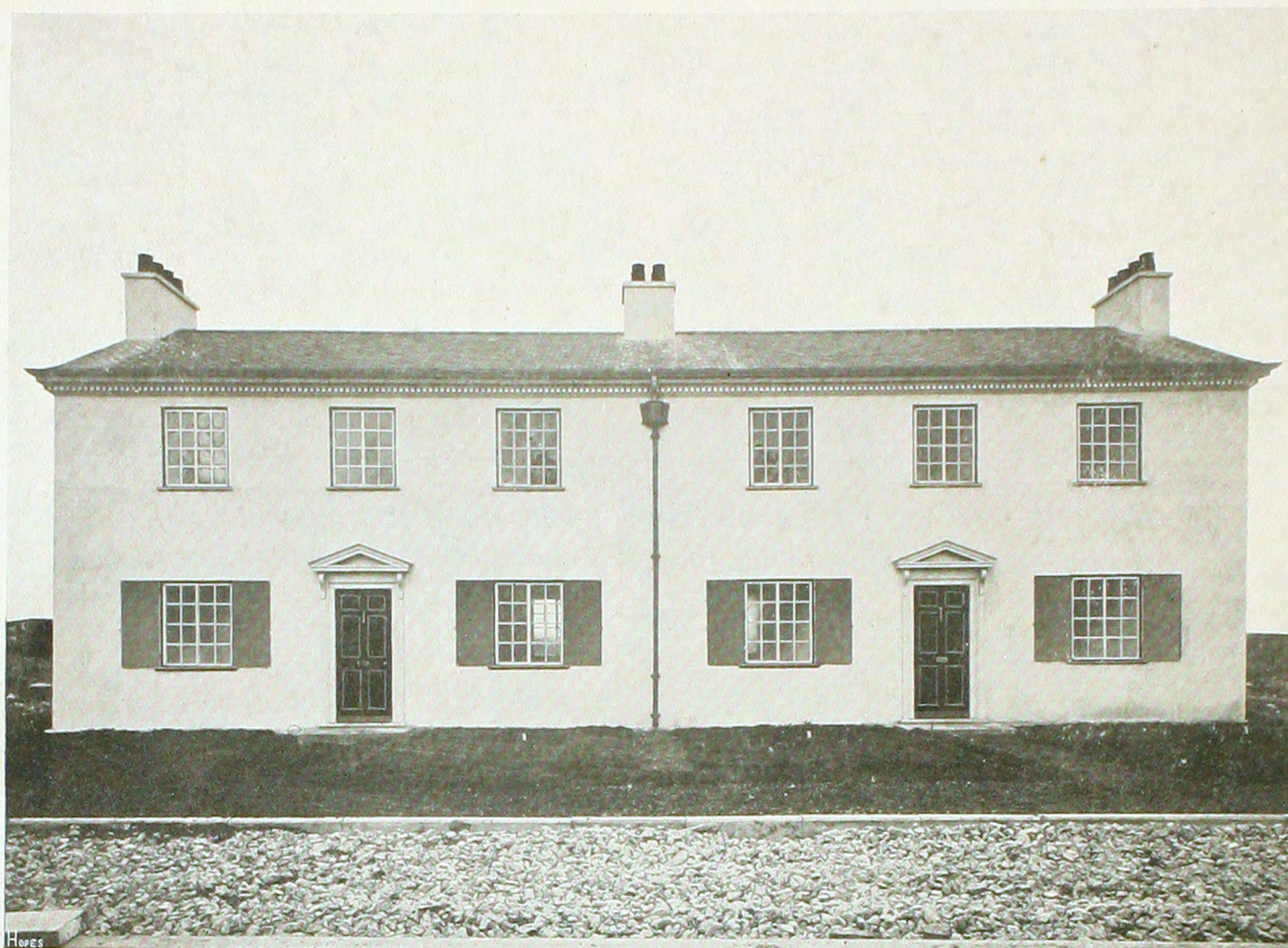


Front · Elevation



This is an interesting example of HOPE'S STANDARD STEEL WINDOWS adapted to PISÉ-DE-TERRE construction. They are fixed to a plain 4 in. x 2 in. deal frame, spiked to timber pads built into the pisé work.

EXAMPLES *of* COTTAGES WHERE
HOPE'S STANDARD STEEL WINDOWS
 HAVE BEEN INSTALLED



DORMANSTOWN HOUSING SCHEME · REDCAR, Yorks.
Adshead, Ramsey & Abercrombie, Architects.



BULWARKS HOUSING SCHEME · CHEPSTOW, Mon.
H. E. Farmer, F.R.I.B.A., Architect.

